### **AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT**

Issued under P.A.2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

		Local Government Name Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority		County Livingston
Audit Date December 31, 2005	Opinion Date March 27, 2005		Date Accountant Report Submitted to May 19, 2006	State:

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We affirm that:

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised,
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below.

□ yes	⊠ no	1.	Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
□ yes	⊠ no	2.	There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (PA. 275 of 1980).
⊠ yes	□ no	3.	There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
□ yes	⊠ no	4.	The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
□ yes	⊠ no	5.	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
□ yes	⊠ no	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
□ yes	⊠ no	7.	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
□ yes	⊠ no	8.	The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).
□ yes	⊠ no	9.	The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).

		To Be	Not
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Forwarded	Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.	X		
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			Х
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			Х

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Rehmann Robson				
Name Thomas Darling, CPA	City	State	Zip	
Street Address 5750 New King Street, Suite 200	Troy	MI	48098	
Thomas E. Warling CPA. Accountant Signature				

# HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

SUBMITTED TO THE HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

William E. Kreger – Chairman – Wayne County
John C. Hertel – Vice Chairman – Governor Appointee
Harry E. Lester – Treasurer – Governor Appointee
Robert W. Marans – Washtenaw County
Anthony V. Marrocco – Macomb County
Peter S. Walters – Oakland County
James Young – Chairman – Livingston County

Prepared by the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Controller's Department **Introductory Section** 



# Huron - Clinton Metropolitan Authority, Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**Huron-Clinton** Metropolitan Authority, Michigan

> For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

Carlo E ferge
President

**Executive Director** 

### **Administrative Offices**

13000 High Ridge Drive • Brighton, Michigan 48114-9058 Telephone: (810) 227-2757 or 1-800-47-PARKS • Fax: (810) 227-8610 Web Site: www.metroparks.com • E-Mail: Mail@metroparks.com

## HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY



### COMMISSIONERS

WILLIAM E. KREGER, Chairman JOHN C. HERTEL, Vice Chairman HARRY E. LESTER, Treasurer ROBERT W. MARANS ANTHONY V. MARROCCO PETER S. WALTERS JAMES YOUNG

To the Board of Commissioners, Director and Citizens of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Park District:

State law requires that all local governmental units, including authorities such as the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes the letter of transmittal, an organizational chart and a list of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's principal appointed officials. The financial section includes the financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules. The Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The financial reporting entity of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority includes all funds of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority. The Authority is a special district form of government operating independently of all other governmental agencies. It provides a full range of recreational activities in the five-county region surrounding metro Detroit.

### GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority was sanctioned by Public Act 147 of Public Acts 1939. This Act provided for the incorporation of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority to permit the counties of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw and Wayne to join in a metropolitan district for planning, promoting and/or acquiring, constructing, owning, developing, maintaining and operating, either within or without their limits, parks, connecting drives and/or limited access highways; to provide for the assessment, levy and collection of property taxes on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. A referendum was held on November 5, 1940 on the proposed Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority. The citizens of the five-county district approved the creation of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority.

The governing body of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority is a seven member Board of Commissioners. Two Commissioners, who serve as representatives at large, are appointed by the Governor of Michigan and serve four-year terms. Each of the five member counties, through their respective Board of Commissioners, appoints a Commissioner to serve a six-year staggered term. Public meetings of the Board of Commissioners are held on the second Thursday of each month. The Board of Commissioners is responsible, among other things, for setting policy, adopting the budget, setting fees, approving contracts, land acquisition and expenditures, planning of new parks and facilities and appointing four staff officers – Director, Deputy Director, Secretary and Controller.

The Director is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Commissioners, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the park system, hiring all full time employees and approving all purchase commitments of the Authority. The Deputy Director oversees all park operations/activities. The Secretary keeps minutes of all Board of Commissioner meetings, is the official custodian of all records of the Authority, coordinates the recording of all property owned by the Authority and certifies all payment vouchers prior to approval by the Board of Commissioners. The Controller is responsible for maintaining all financial accounting records of the Authority, collecting all revenues due the Authority, investing all Authority funds, issuing payment vouchers for goods, services and payrolls, maintaining property/casualty insurances and serves as the Pension Plan Trustee.

Named after the two longest rivers within its boundaries, the Authority's main endeavor is to provide a variety of recreational opportunities through the development of natural resources along the Huron and Clinton Rivers for the benefit of the 4.5 million citizens of the five-county park district located in southeastern Michigan. Since its inception, the Authority has created thirteen Metroparks covering over 24,000 acres within the 1,600 square mile watershed area of the Huron and Clinton Rivers. These Metroparks have been developed on the best natural resources available, considering population trends and changing needs within the district with a minimum disruption of existing land use. The Authority is a dynamic and changing organization striving to provide new facilities and better service, but the basic philosophy of utilizing the best natural resource areas possible to provide a broad range of regional outdoor activities has not changed. This was the widely understood reason and purpose of establishing the organization and has been carefully followed by its Board of Commissioners throughout its history.

The characteristics of the Metroparks are different from recreation supplied by most other units of government or by the private sector. Generally, Metroparks are fairly large in size and offer a blend of natural resources such as lake, river, woods or wildlife area with constructed facilities that provide for more intensive recreational pursuits such as swimming, golfing, bicycling, cross-country skiing or other outdoor recreation. These Metroparks are within an hour's drive for most of the residents of the region and are considered "day use" parks.

The Metroparks range in size from 53 acres at Delhi Metropark to over 4,400 acres at Stony Creek Metropark. The larger Metroparks are designed to accommodate crowds of 35,000 or more on peak use days. In fiscal year 2005, the Metropark system provided recreation for over 8.9 million park visitors.

The Authority's centralized Administrative Office coordinates the development and operation of all thirteen Metroparks. The following departments are housed at the Administrative Office: (1) Executive; (2) Controllers; (3) Engineering; (4) Planning; (5) Human Resources; (6) Graphic Arts; (7) Information; (8) Purchasing; (9) Computer Services; (10) Development/Community Relations; (11) Police; and (12) Interpretive Services.

The day-to-day administration, operation and maintenance of each Metropark is coordinated through six park offices. These offices oversee all on-site park activities, operations and maintenance of buildings, roads and grounds.

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment in which the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority operates. The Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG), the regional planning agency, projects that the region's population will continue to grow, but at a slower pace. The pattern of population change is expected to be growth outside the City of Detroit and its mature suburbs, with many outlying communities experiencing increases in population due to urban sprawl. There will also be a major shift in the age mix of the population that the Metropark system serves. It is predicted that over one-third of the population in southeast Michigan will be over age 55 by year 2030. The events of September 11, 2001, geopolitical issues, war fears, weakness in corporate profits and the numerous corporate accounting scandals have taken their toll on southeast Michigan's economy during the last four years. The unemployment rate in Michigan still remains above the national average at 6.9%. The unrelenting story is that production and employment cutbacks in the auto manufacturing sector and related supplier industries continued in 2005. The loss of market share by the Big Three auto manufacturers - General Motors, Ford and Daimler Chrysler - is not expected to turn around and will most likely continue into 2006. Not only is the auto industry declining, but the airline industry is also undergoing radical changes. Six of the airlines that fly out of the Detroit Metro Airport are in Chapter 11 bankruptcy, fighting for their very survival. A major retailer, K-Mart, moved its headquarters out of state, taking with it 2,000 jobs. Although the nature of southeast Michigan jobs has shifted slightly over the years, other industry jobs are not able to absorb the large losses of jobs from the manufacturing sector. The jobs that are being added are not the high paying, secure jobs that are being replaced.

Although new housing starts remained strong in 2005, there are definite signs that this stagnant economy is starting to take its toll on housing values. Home mortgage interest rates have continued to move up during 2005 and there is a glut of homes for sale in metro Detroit. This will eventually translate into a decline in home sale prices upon which the Metropark system relies for the biggest portion of its revenues. Growth of Authority property tax revenues will be at a slower rate going forward.

Given all these variables in our region, it is felt that southeast Michigan will remain a busy recreational playground due to the economy, natural features and water resources. The Metropark system will continue to play an important role in providing recreational opportunities for our residents and enhancing the overall quality of life.

The United States Census data shows that the population of the five-county park district increased by 212,000 residents (5%) between 1990 and 2000 (4,311,000 to 4,523,000). Current 2005 United States Census Bureau estimates are that the five-county population has moved up to 4,565,000 residents.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The Authority's staff, following directions from the Board of Commissioners and the Authority's Director, has been involved in a variety of capital projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the Authority's ongoing commitment to providing quality public recreational facilities and services in a well-maintained and safe environment to the citizens of southeast Michigan. Many of these projects relate to the Authority's emphasis on replacing worn out, outdated recreation facilities. The major activities and accomplishments during 2005 included:

1. The construction of the Authority's largest single project continued in 2005 at the Indian Springs Metropark Environmental Discovery Center (E.D.C.). A total of \$370,000 was expended on the E.D.C. building and site development during 2005. Since inception, a total of \$9.7 million has been spent on the construction of this project. The Authority had limited use of this facility in 2005. A number of construction punch list items need to be resolved before the E.D.C. is fully functional and available for full public use in 2006. The expenditures on the E.D.C. project to date cover (1) the 19,400 square-foot

- E.D.C. building with underwater viewing room, (2) water treatment system, (3) sewage disposal system, (4) a 1.7 acre pond, (5) the 104 car parking lot with lighting, (6) area landscaping/natural habitat, (7) entrance walks, (8) site amenities, and (9) infrastructure (well system, well house and electric).
- 2. A related, complementary project to the E.D.C. is the construction of a 10 acre Adventure Play Area and 50 acre Environmental Study Area. The construction of this related project began in earnest in 2004 with \$1.3 million expended. Another \$0.9 million was expended in 2005. Features in the Adventure Play Area include (1) a spray zone, (2) children's boulder climb, (3) challenge maze, (4) playground, and (5) climbing zone. The Environmental Study Area encompasses (1) a demonstration garden, (2) plaza, and (3) prairie and wetland overlook decks.
- 3. The 20-year-old Wave Pool at Lake Erie required major reconstruction of the concrete along the pool gutter and wall, as well as complete replacement of the pool deck surface with concrete. The \$1.2 million project started in late summer 2004, with \$466,000 expended in 2005.
- 4. The construction of a new 6,700 square foot Park Service Building at Lake Erie Metropark was completed in 2005, with \$363,000 expended. Total expenditures on this Service Building were \$1,144,000.
- 5. The Authority's ongoing program of replacing vault latrines with flush toilet Comfort Stations continued, with work completed at two park locations Metro Beach Metropark's Day Sail Area and Lake Erie Metropark's Cove Point Picnic Area. Expenditures on these projects totaled \$315,000.
- 6. The complete reconstruction of the Main Park Roads at Kensington, Stony Creek and Indian Springs consumed \$761,000 of capital funds.
- 7. The replacement of the Food Concession Building at the Kensington Metropark Farm Center started in 2005. The new Food Concession Building will be a 2,100 square foot building at an estimated cost of \$0.6 million. \$246,000 was expended in 2005.
- 8. A new \$2.8 million Aquatic Play Area is being constructed at Kensington Metropark's Martindale Beach. This Aquatic Play Area will feature 40 water spray features, two water slides with surrounding plaza and walks. Construction costs incurred in 2005 totaled \$1.4 million.
- 9. The original Nature Center at Stony Creek Metropark is being replaced with a new 6,100 square foot, \$1.6 million Nature Center that will feature expanded exhibit space, classrooms and restrooms. This project started mid-year 2005, with expenditures totaling \$649,000 in 2005.
- 10. Improvements continued at Wolcott Mill Metropark, with \$101,000 of new asphalt golf car paths and \$167,000 for a new Storage Building at the Wolcott Farm Learning Center.
- 11. The Metropark system was extremely hard hit by the emerald ask borer, which has destroyed over 1,000 ash trees throughout the park system. To address this problem, the Metroparks has expended \$306,000 on trees in six parks in 2005.
- 12. Land acquisitions during 2005 brought another 88 acres (with two houses) into the Metropark system at Wolcott Mill Metropark at a cost of \$2,554,000.
- 13. During 2005, a total of \$2.2 million was spent equipping the Metropark system. Heavy equipment purchases accounted for \$1.5 million of expenditures, while auto and truck acquisitions ran \$0.5 million.

- 14. Under the Authority's Capital Project Fund Supplemental Major Maintenance, the Authority completely rebuilt the road bridge that services the Lake Erie Cove Point Picnic Area at a cost of \$748,000. In addition, engineering design cost \$132,000 for the replacement of the Lower Huron Metropark water distribution system.
- 15. Finally, the operation and maintenance of the Authority's 13 Metroparks were funded at a level of service that continued to offer the public quality recreational experiences in well-maintained and safe environments. A total of \$28.5 million was expended on providing park maintenance and recreational services to 8.9 million park visitors in 2005.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

### FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Authority did not receive any Federal financial assistance during 2005 that required the independent auditor to issue a Single Audit Report.

### BUDGET

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's financial planning and control. The budget process is multi-faceted, involving all units of the Authority. The Authority's Planning and Engineering Department, in conjunction with park operating units, develops capital improvement and major maintenance project listings that are costed out by the end of September. These project listings are reviewed and finalized by mid-October. After a complete inspection of Authority equipment during September, the equipment budget is developed. Equipment budget requests are reviewed and finalized by the end of October. All park operating units of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority are required to submit park operation budget requests to the Controller's office near the end of October. The Controller utilizes these requests, along with capital budget requests, as the starting point for developing a proposed General Fund budget. The Controller conducts budget review meetings and presents the proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners at the December Board meeting. A public hearing on the proposed budget is conducted prior to the December Board meeting. The appropriated budget is a line item budget prepared by fund, category (i.e., capital improvements, park operations), department/park (i.e., Metro Beach, Kensington), sub-department/activity (i.e., golf course, regulatory) and object (i.e., full time wages, utilities). The Director is authorized to make budgetary transfers between line item appropriations. All budgetary appropriation transfers by category are approved by the Board of Commissioners on a quarterly basis. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The Authority maintains an encumbrance accounting system and a work order system for capital construction type projects to assist in maintaining budgetary control.

The Board of Commissioners has also established a Capital Projects Fund called the Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund to account for all oil/gas royalty revenues. These revenues are restricted for

accomplishing large infrastructure repairs (over \$200,000) within the Metropark system. Infrastructure repair projects are evaluated on the basis of need and require Board of Commission approval.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority employs a Five-Year Regional Recreation Plan to provide long term recreational and financial planning for the Metropark system. During 2002, a great deal of Staff's time was spent developing a new Five-Year Plan covering the years 2003 to 2007. The development of the Five-Year Plan is a planning process that is a joint effort involving the general public, park staff, Administrative Office staff, Planning, Engineering and the Board of Commissioners. The cornerstone of this Five-Year Plan is a Park User/Non-User Telephone Survey of the five county area, which was conducted by Morpace International, Inc. The Authority's Administrative Staff developed a preliminary Five-Year Plan, which was reviewed at a special workshop meeting held by the Board of Commissioners. After much discussion and further meetings, the financial projection section of the Authority's Five-Year Plan was approved in August 2002. A major shift was made in the allocation of capital improvement funds. Due to the large amount of aging infrastructure within the Metropark system, the new Five-Year Plan emphasizes renovation/redevelopment/restoration type projects rather than new park developments. Two-thirds of the anticipated capital improvement funds for the next five years will be allocated to these types of projects. The Five-Year Plan represents a balanced plan that addresses many different areas, such as:

- Maintains present high standards of maintenance and service levels for existing park operations.
- Provides funds to complete development of capital improvement projects started prior to 2003.
- Provides operational funds for new Metropark facilities as they are completed, such as Indian Springs Environmental Education Center, Kensington Aquatic Play Area, Stony Creek Golf Course and Lower Huron Aquatic Complex.
- Maintains a functional fleet of equipment plus equipping new facilities.
- Funds replacement of major facilities at Lower Huron Swimming Pool, Stony Creek Nature Center, Kensington Golf Starter Building, Metro Beach Group Rental and Senior areas, Metro Beach South Marina and Kensington Martindale Beach Aquatic Complex.
- ♦ Continues a program of replacing/upgrading vault latrines with flush toilet Comfort Stations.
- Provides funds to secure Authority park boundaries with fencing.
- Provides funds for various natural resource management projects.

### **GENERAL FUND BALANCE**

In keeping with fiscally responsible budgeting practices, the Authority actively funds a Reserve for Future Contingency account to set aside funds to meet unanticipated/underbudgeted expenditures, emergencies and/or revenue shortfalls. The Authority's goal is to maintain this account at 5% of the general fund budget appropriations.

At the end of 2005, the unreserved funds which are undesignated totaled \$2.8 million, an increase of \$0.8 million from 2004's level. The increase in the unreserved fund balance at year-end came about as a result of a number of factors. Revenues from park operations, interest, grants, donations and miscellaneous exceeded budget targets by \$1.0 million. On the expenditure side, park operating expenses came in under 2005 budgeted amounts by 2.1%, returning \$0.6 million to the Reserve account. Major maintenance expenditures were also under budget by \$395,000. The Authority's adopted 2006 Budget will retain additional 2005 funds to put the Authority's Reserve for Future Contingency account back up to \$3.4 million – 5% of the general fund budget.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Authority utilizes a Capital Projects Fund to record supplemental major maintenance projects that are non-recurring expenditures to repair/replace existing Metropark infrastructure. As designated by the Authority's Board of Commissioners, oil/gas royalty revenues are earmarked to fund these large projects.

During 2005, \$947,000 of royalty payments were received, with generated investment income totaling \$178,000. The major project in 2005 was the replacement of the road bridge that serves Lake Erie Cove Point Picnic Area at a cost of \$748,000.

At the end of 2005, the unappropriated balance of the Supplemental Major Maintenance Reserve stood at \$6.4 million.

### FIDUCIARY FUND

The Authority maintains a single employer, defined benefit pension plan, which is reported in the Pension Trust Fund based on its September 30 fiscal year end. An actuarial study determines the funding required by the Authority to meet its future benefit obligations. For the Plan year ended September 30, 2005 the Authority's required contribution was \$1,481,046. In the most recent Actuarial Valuation Report for the September 30, 2005 Plan year, the total estimated Actuarial Accrued Liability was \$41,783,000. Total Plan assets at this time were \$30,983,000. One method of assessing the financial strength of a pension plan is to determine the percentage of liabilities that has been funded. This percentage for the Authority's Plan at September 30, 2005 was 74.2%, compared to 73.6% one year earlier.

### CASH MANAGEMENT

It is the policy of the Authority to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow needs of the Authority and comply with all State statutes governing the investment of public funds consistent with the Authority's Investment Policy.

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, pooled investment funds and U.S. Agency issues. The Authority earned \$1,329,000 on all general fund investments for the year 2005.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority purchases all of its property/casualty insurance coverages through various commercial insurance carriers. The majority of the coverages are underwritten by CNA Insurance Companies.

Major policies and their limits of coverage include:

1.	General Liability	\$1,000,000/occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate
2.	Excess Umbrella Liability	\$20,000,000/occurence/aggregate
3.	Public Officials Liability	\$11,000,000/occurence/aggregate \$9,000,000 excess
4.	Fiduciary Liability	\$2,000,000/occurence/aggregate
5.	Law Enforcement Liability	\$11,000,000/occurrence/aggregate
6.	Automobile	\$1,000,000 single limit
7.	Property/Casualty	\$62.1 million
8.	Workers Compensation	Statutory limits
9.	Employee Dishonesty	\$1,000,000
10.	Underground Storage Tank Pollution Liability	\$1,000,000/occurence \$2,000,000 aggregate
11.	Pollution Liability	\$5,000,000/occurence/aggregate

These coverages are reviewed and evaluated annually by an independent insurance consultant.

### **DEBT**

During 2001 the Authority entered into a capital lease for financing the acquisition of six Bioject systems at the golf courses over a six-year period. This lease calls for annual payments of \$43,920. At the end of the lease term, title to the Bioject systems reverts to the Authority.

Other than this capital lease, the Authority has not issued any bonded debt. The Authority's Enabling Act restricted debt issues to only revenue bonds. Over the years, the Authority has never felt it necessary to issue revenue bonds as a means of financing recreational facilities. Rather, the Authority has always operated on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, meaning no Authority taxes or revenues have been utilized to service debt issues.

### PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Authority sponsors a single employer defined benefit pension plan for all its full time employees. Annually, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the Authority must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the Authority fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary.

The Authority also provides postretirement health, dental care, vision and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 117 retired employees/spouses receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Additional information on the Authority's pension plan and postemployment benefits can be found in notes V.D. and E.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Independent Audit**

State statute requires an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Rehmann Robson was selected by the Board of Commissioners. The audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit will meet the requirements set forth by State statute and will include tests of the accounting records of the Authority and other procedures necessary for Rehmann Robson to express an opinion on the financial statements.

The auditor's report on the financial statements, required supplementary information and supplemental schedules are included in the **FINANCIAL SECTION** of this report.

### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2004. This was the fourth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was a major undertaking for the Authority's Controllers Department. In particular, the extra efforts of Chief Accountant Rebecca Franchock, Accountant Betty Dobar and Secretary Karen George were absolutely essential. The guidance from our independent auditors, Rehmann Robson, was also necessary to direct us through the compilation of our comprehensive annual financial report. These extra efforts are much appreciated.

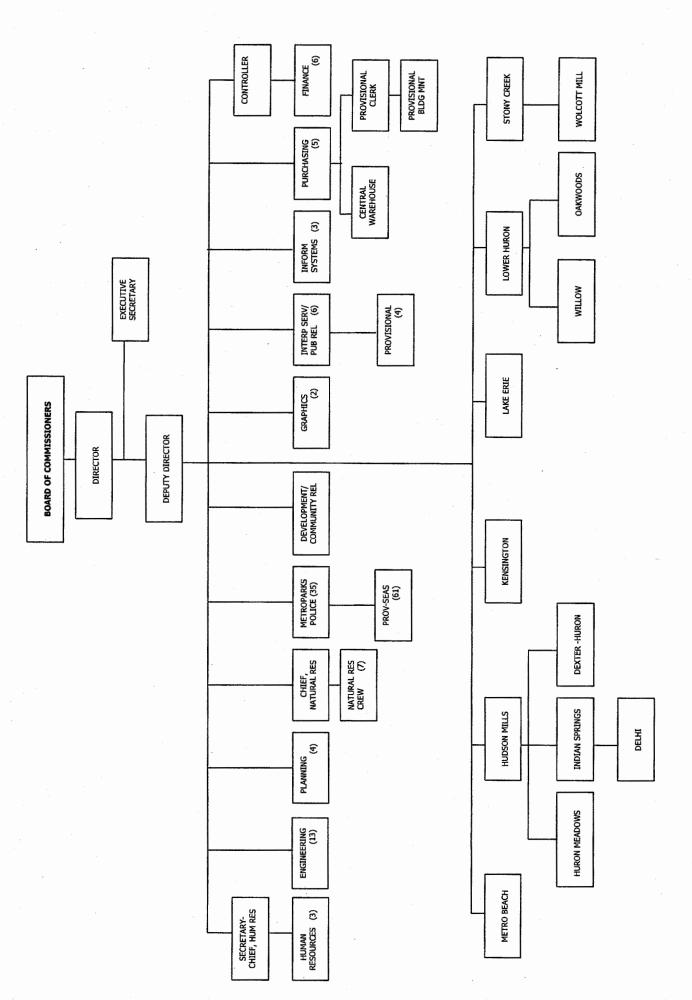
Finally, without the leadership and support of the Board of Commissioners, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

David L. Wahl

Controller

# **HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY TABLE OF ORGANIZATION**



March A. A. A.

# HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY 2005 PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

THE OTTICE AS	
UNIT - TITLE	NAME OF OFFICIAL
Administrative Staff	
Director	Gary C. Bartsch
Deputy Director	James J. Bresciami
Secretary-Chief of Human Resources	Gregory J. Almas
Controller	David L. Wahl
Supervising Graphic Artist	Michael S. Broad
Information Systems Manager	Nolan L. Clark
Chief Planner	Susan H. Nyquist
Supervising Park Planner	James A. Kropp
Chief Accountant	Rebecca L. Franchock
	Michael A. Arens
Chief Engineer	
Supervising Field Engineer	Thomas R. Asiala
Chief of Natural Resources	Paul J. Muelle
Purchasing Manager	Scott W. Michael
Chief of Interpretive Services	David C. Moilanen
Public Relations/Information Officer	Denise H. Mogos
Administrator, Development and Community Relations	Jack C. Liang
Chief of Police	Howard F. Chanter
Metro Beach Metropark	
Park Superintendent	James W. Pershing
Assistant Park Superintendent	Jeffrey D. Linn
Maintenance Supervisor	Mark V. Lietaert
Stony Creek and Wolcott Mill Metroparks	
Park Superintendent	Donald R. Potter
Assistant Park Superintendent	Michael G. Lyons
Maintenance Supervisor	David B. Kirbach
Deputy Chief of Police/Eastern District Commander	George M. Ruhana
Lower Huron, Willow and Oakwoods Metroparks	
Park Superintendent	Richard E. Sobecki
Assistant Park Superintendent	Jeffrey W. Schuman
Maintenance Supervisor	Joseph B. Jolly
Maintenance Supervisor	Joseph B. Johy
Kensington Metropark	
Park Superintendent	Richard J. Shafer
Assistant Park Superintendent	Brian L. Kelly
Maintenance Supervisor	Scott J. Strudgeon
Western District Commander	Harley B. Rider
Commander of Special Projects	Victor S. Hess
Hudson Mills, Dexter-Huron, Delhi, Indian Springs and Huron Meadows Metroparks	
Park Superintendent	Kimberly A. Jarvis
	Jerome M. Cyr
Maintenance Supervisor	Charles E. McDiarmid
Lake Erie Metropark	
Park Superintendent	Nancy A Schaible
Assistant Park Superintendent	Nancy A. Schaible
Assistant Park Supermendent Maintenance Supervisor	Tonja M. Molnar
Southern District Commander	Michael S. O'Boyle Barrie F. Roberson
Southern District Commander	Dame r. Koberson

**Financial Section** 

An Independent Member of Baker Tilly International

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 27, 2006

To the Board of Commissioners Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Brighton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, (except for the Pension Trust Fund which is as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005) which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority*, as of December 31, 2005, (except for the Pension Trust Fund which is as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005) and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27,2006, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis listed in the table of contents on pages 17-29 and the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 53 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. They have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on them.

Rehmann Lohan

Gerald Desloover, C.P.A, C.G.F.M, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a partner in the firm of Rehmann Robson and that he has signed the forgoing auditors' report in that capacity.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, we offer the readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for the year ended December 31, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the end of 2005 by \$194,939,052 (net assets). Of this amount, \$28,597,999 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to provide park and recreation services to the citizens of the five-county Metropark system.
- The Authority's total net assets increased significantly by \$2,992,136.
- The emphasis of the Authority's Five-Year Plan was to renovate, reconstruct and replace worn out, outdated recreational facilities. 2005 capital improvement expenditures reflect this emphasis as indicated by the following in-progress projects:
  - 1. Replacement of the Stony Creek Metropark Nature Center (\$649,000);
  - 2. Renovation of Martindale Beach at Kensington Metropark with the construction of an Aquatic Play Area (\$1,348,000);
  - 3. Replacement of the Food Concession Building at the Kensington Metropark Farm Center (\$246,000);
  - 4. Reconstruction of main park roads at Kensington, Stony Creek and Indian Springs Metroparks (\$761,000);
  - 5. Reconstruction of the Lake Erie Metropark Wave Pool deck and pool gutters (\$466,000).
- The single largest construction project in the history of the Authority continued in 2005, with \$0.4 million being spent on Indian Springs Environmental Discovery Center.
- A related, complementary project to the Environmental Discovery Center is the 10 acre Adventure Play Area and 50 acre Environmental Study Area, where \$0.9 million was expended in 2005.
- The Authority acquired eighty-eight (88) acres (with two houses) of parkland at Wolcott Mill Metropark for \$2,554,000.
- Authority General Fund revenues at \$46.3 million exceeded 2005 budget targets by \$0.9 million (2.0%).
- Authority General Fund operating expenditures at \$35.5 million were under amended 2005 Budget amounts by \$1.4 million (3.7%).

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result only in cash flows in future years (i.e., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by taxes and program revenues. The sole governmental activity of the Authority consists of providing regional park and recreation services in the five-county metropolitan Detroit area. The Authority is a single purpose governmental agency.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 30 and 32 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Authority maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and

changes in fund balances for the General and Capital Projects funds, each of which are considered to be major funds.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and Capital Projects fund. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 34 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Authority's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Authority uses a fiduciary fund to account for its single employer, defined benefit pension plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Authority employees. The fund is based on the Plan's September 30 fiscal year end.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37 to 52 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This information is limited to a schedule concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 53 of this report.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$194,939,052 at the close of the year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net assets (85 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, roads, park improvements, vehicles and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide park and recreation services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Authority's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004	
Current and other assets	\$68,430,532	\$72,393,283	
Capital assets	166,366,007	158,508,117	
Total assets	234,796,539	230,901,400	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,221,498	3,231,453	
Other liabilities	36,635,985	35,723,031	
Total liabilities	39,857,483	38,954,484	
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	166,341,053	158,442,986	
Unrestricted	28,597,999	33,503,930	
Total net assets	\$194,939,052	\$191,946,916	

No portion of the Authority's net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The *unrestricted net assets* may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations for park and recreation facilities and services to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the Authority is able to report a positive balance in net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Authority's net assets increased by \$2,992,136 during the current year. Nearly all of this increase represents additional investment by the Authority in capital assets, net of depreciation.

### Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Changes in Net Assets

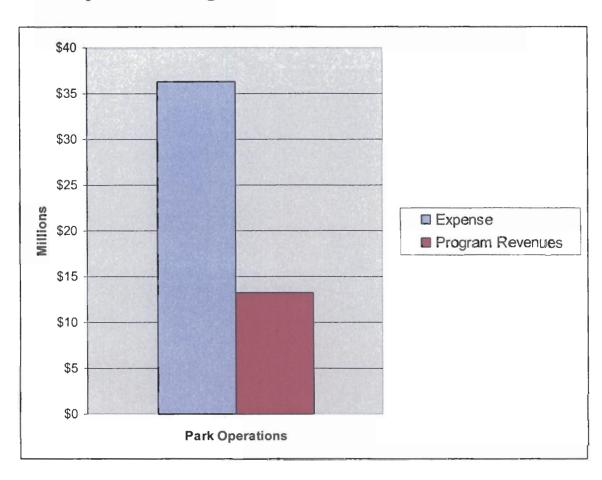
	Governmenta 2005	l Activities 2004
Revenue:		
Program revenue:		
Park charges for services	\$13,247,181	\$12,868,520
Operating grants	25,853	39,533
Capital grants	32,600	51,154
General revenue:		
Property taxes	31,460,809	30,126,243
Oil and gas royalties	946,594	857,794
Donations	43,756	102,379
Interest	1,506,083	1,386,833
Miscellaneous	237,364	808,938
Total revenue	47,500,240	46,241,394
Expenses:		
Park operations	36,304,522	31,851,971
Administrative office	5,911,474	4,973,413
Major maintenance	760,249	440,111
General engineering/planning	1,306,680	1,042,024
Interest on long-term debt	3,742	6,809
Local cost share projects	0	227,572
Total expenses	44,286,667	38, 541,900
Special items:		
Proceeds/gain (loss)from sale of capital assets	(221,437)	0
Increase (decrease) in net assets	2,992,136	7,699,494
Net assets – beginning of year	191,946,916	184,247,422
Net assets – end of year	\$194,939,052	\$191,946,916

Governmental activities. Governmental activities before special items increased the Authority's net assets by \$3,213,573. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

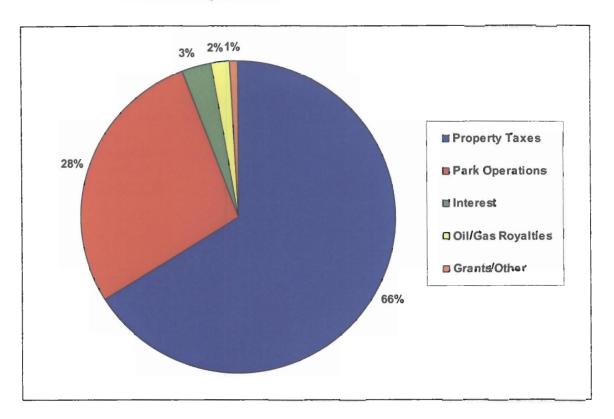
- Property taxes increased by \$1,335,000 (4.4 percent) during the year. Most of this increase is the product of increased taxable values and new construction, both residential and commercial/industrial within the five-county park district.
- All other revenue sources were very stable, growing only \$18,000 (0.1 percent).

- Direct operating expenses of the Metropark system increased \$5.7 million (14.9 percent) due to the expensing of \$4.3 million related to compensated absences.
- 2005 revenues exceeded 2005 expenses by \$3.2 million, about half of the excess in 2004. These excess funds are used for Authority capital outlays.

# Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



### Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the Authority's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$31,920,776, a decrease of \$748,269 compared with 2004. Most of this decrease can be attributed to a decrease in encumbrances that were outstanding at year-end. Approximately eighty-eight percent of this total amount (\$28.0 million) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which has been designated by the Authority for 2006 capital appropriations, supplemental major maintenance capital appropriations and the 2006 Budget. The remainder of fund balance (\$3.9 million) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for: 1) capital improvement projects under contract, 2) equipment purchases on order, 3) engineering and consulting work under contract, 4) operating supplies inventory for consumption in park operations, and 5) a contingency fund for uninsured insurance claims.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$21,569,922, while total fund balance was \$25,475,356. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents forty-five percent of total general fund expenditures. The majority of the unreserved fund balance (\$18.7 million) has been designated by the

Authority's Board of Commissioners for capital improvement projects and land acquisition. At the end of the year, no formal contractual commitments with outside parties have been made for these funds.

The fund balance of the Authority's general fund decreased by \$1,015,689. This is primarily attributed to less funds being reserved for encumbrances.

The following paragraphs present a summary of general fund revenues, which totaled \$46,264,285 for 2005, an overall increase of \$1,093,797 over 2004. Revenues by source were as follows:

Revenue	2005 Amount	Percent of Total	2004 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$31,398,443	67.9%	\$30,081,579	\$1,316,864	4.4%
Park Operations	13,247,181	28.6%	12,868,520	378,661	2.9%
Interest	1,328,532	2.9%	1,276,419	52,113	4.1%
Grants	58,453	0.1%	90,687	(32,234)	(35.5%)
Donations	43,756	0.1%	102,379	(58,623)	(57.3%)
Miscellaneous	187,920	0.4%	750,904	(562,984)	(75.0%)
TOTALS	\$46,264,285	100.0%	\$45,170,488	\$1,093,797	2.4%

Although the Authority's millage rate continues to be rolled back (0.3%) from .2161 mills to .2154 mills in 2005 and local community captured taxes (DDA's, TIFA's, etc.) continued to grow, net property tax collections moved up to \$31.4 million. The collection rate on the Authority's 2005 tax levy continued strong, as 99.1% of the adjusted 2005 levy has been collected. Taxes continue to be the Authority's primary source of revenue and provide a stable base of funds to operate the Metropark system.

2005 park operating revenues showed a positive growth of \$378,661 (2.9%). For the first time in six years, park operating revenues exceeded budgeted revenue amounts by \$26,000 (0.2%). Weather patterns always play a key role in determining Authority park operating revenues. The favorable summer weather patterns, where 74 days were over 80 degrees, had a very positive impact on Authority swimming pool revenues. Pool revenues grew \$212,000 (52%) to \$618,000. Toll fee collections experienced the second largest amount of growth, moving up \$67,000 (1.4%) to \$4,733,000. Food service revenues, including alcohol sales, grew \$45,000 (7%). Fees associated with various interpretive programs showed a \$30,000 (33%) increase over 2004. Golf, the Authority's leading source of park operating revenues, was hurt by the hot weather, a weakening local economy and local competition. Authority golf courses suffered a loss of 15,600 rounds in 2005, which translated into a \$48,000 (1.0%) drop in golf revenues.

Overall, interest revenues grew slightly (\$52,000 - 4.1%) to \$1,329,000 in 2005. The \$1,276,000 of interest income generated in 2004 was inflated by a \$627,000 interest payment generated from a land contract that was retired in late 2004. The interest income generated in 2005 was all from Certificate of Deposit/U. S. Treasury issues. So, there really was a significant boost (\$680,000) in 2005 interest income due to ever increasing interest rates, which rose from 2.50% to 4.50% by year's end.

The Authority recognized \$58,000 from various grant projects in 2005. Grants were received for: 1) \$32,000 engineering study Metro Beach South Marina, 2) \$16,400 ash tree replacement grant, and 3) \$10,000 interpretive type program grants.

Donations totaled nearly \$44,000 in 2005. The Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation transferred \$17,600 to the Authority during 2005. Various other cash donations totaling \$26,100 were received for a cow shed, picnic tables, trees, deer processing, Earth Day, "Wear the Gear" and fireworks program.

Miscellaneous revenues brought in another \$188,000 of income in 2005. The majority of these revenues relate to recognizing \$156,000 reimbursement of incurred legal fees and settlement costs associated with the Authority's defense of cleanup costs associated with the Freedom Hill Landfill. The decline in 2005 miscellaneous revenues results from not having any bonding insurance company reimbursements from defaulted construction contractors as in 2004.

General fund expenditures were \$47,759,601, an increase of \$1,231,417 over 2004's expenditures. A detailed breakdown of expenditures by major category is as follows:

Expenditure	2005 Amount	Percent of Total	2004 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Engineering/Planning	\$1,015,643	2.1%	\$853,857	\$161,786	18.9%
Capital Improvements	6,525,798	13.7%	8,530,468	(2,004,670)	(23.5%)
Equipment	2,164,707	4.5%	2,222,627	(57,920)	(2.6%)
Land Acquisition	2,554,122	5.4%	975,639	1,578,483	161.8%
Major Maintenance	760,249	1.6%	440,111	320,138	72.7%
General Administration	5,166,242	10.8%	4,874,199	292,043	6.0%
General Planning and					
Engineering	1,022,421	2.1%	1,042,024	(19,603)	(1.9%)
Park Operations	28,506,499	59.7%	27,545,339	961,160	3 .5%
Debt Service	43,920	.1%	43,920	0	0
TOTALS	\$47,759,601	100.0%	\$46,528,184	\$1,231,417	2 .6%

Engineering and Planning Department expenses are divided between capital outlays and current operating expenditures. The engineering and planning capital expenditures that are capitalized reflect expenses incurred on capital projects while they are planned and designed, prior to the awarding of a construction contract. These costs totaled \$1,016,000 in 2005, reflecting a 19% increase from 2004. The general planning and engineering current operating expenditures reflect planning and engineering expenses of a general nature that are not specifically tied to a capital improvement project. These expenditures include general planning studies, conceptual studies, community relations, Administrative Office overhead personnel, departmental fringe benefits and leave time. These expenses totaled \$1,022,000 in 2005, compared to \$1,042,000 in 2004.

Capital improvement outlays cover construction projects that exceed the Authority's \$10,000 capitalization limit. Throughout 2005, the Authority spent a total of \$6.5 million on 52 separate capital improvement projects within the Metropark system. This represents \$2.0 million less than the amount spent on park improvement projects during 2004. These projects enhanced the Authority's recreational facilities offered the public in terms of park roads, walks, parking lots, buildings, utilities, landscaping and other improvements. Many of the more significant 2005 capital improvement projects have been previously highlighted under the **MAJOR INITIATIVES** section of this report.

Equipment having an individual value in excess of \$600 is capitalized. During 2005 a total of \$2.2 million was spent equipping the Metropark system, down slightly from 2004's level. Heavy equipment (mowers, tractors, golf cars, etc.) purchases accounted for \$1.5 million of equipment expenditures. Auto and truck acquisitions totaled \$0.5 million.

Land acquisition during 2005 brought another 88 acres (with two houses) into the Metropark system at Wolcott Mill Metropark at a cost of \$2,554,000.

The Authority classifies all non-recurring repair/maintenance-type projects that exceed \$10,000 as Major Maintenance expenses. These projects do not substantially improve or alter an existing facility and, therefore, are not capitalized. During 2005, Metropark facilities were renovated with 26 separate projects at a cost of \$760,000.

General Administration costs reflect the costs of running the Authority's centralized Administrative Office, which ran \$5.2 million in 2005. This covers the cost of 27 full time employees, 116 retired employees (health care benefits), materials, supplies and outside consultants utilized in managing the entire Metropark system. Personnel costs pushed up \$451,000 (13%) as a 2.0% negotiated wage increase kicked in and health care costs continued to rise. Materials/supplies/outside consulting services associated with the operation of the Administrative Office declined \$160,000 (12%) as legal fees dropped significantly from 2004 levels.

The direct operating costs associated with operating and maintaining the 13 Metroparks consumed \$28.5 million of Authority funds. Comparing this \$28.5 million of park operating costs to 2004 expenditures of \$27.5 million shows that overall park operating costs increased \$1.0 million or 3.5%. Personnel related costs, which make up 76% of park operating expenses, rose \$591,000 or 2.8% to \$21.8 million. Contributing factors include: 1) full time wages rising \$248,000, reflecting the 2.0% negotiated wage increase; 2) part time wages increasing \$166,000 due to poor weather patterns reducing staffing requirements; and 3) health care and group insurance benefits up \$244,000. Looking at the material/supply/outside contractual service costs to run the Metroparks operations shows that overall these costs ran \$6.7 million in 2005, an increase of \$369,000 (5.8%) over 2004. These increased costs can be directly attributed to higher utility, gasoline and communication expenses.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Authority's Board of Commissioners revised the Authority budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- Increases in appropriations to present overruns for capital or operating expenditures.
- Amendments made shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect carryover capital appropriations.
- Amendments made to increase revenue/expenditure budgets for events that were not properly anticipated when the budget was compiled.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were generally minor with the following exceptions:

- The \$1.2 million decrease in budgeted property tax revenues results mainly from local units of government capturing Authority tax revenues under various tax abatement programs. In addition, the State of Michigan eliminated revenue sharing funds in 2005, which wiped out the majority of the Authority's single business tax inventory reimbursement payments.
- The \$6.5 million increase in capital improvements budget relates mainly to capital improvement appropriations that were carried over from 2004.
- The \$7.3 million increase in the land acquisition budget results from the early payoff of land contracts by Commerce Township in late 2004, which was not anticipated when the 2005 Budget was compiled.

During the year, general fund revenues exceeded final budgetary estimates in total by \$894,000, mainly because interest revenues grew faster than expected. All operating and capital expenditure categories were within amended budgeted amounts.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of December 31, 2005 amounted to \$166,366,007 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements (golf courses, etc.), buildings, roads, bridges, sewer/water systems, park facilities and equipment. The total increase in the Authority's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) for the year was five percent (\$7.9 million).

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

•	Day Sail Comfort Station	Metro Beach	\$114,000
•	Main Park Road Reconstruction	Kensington	235,000
•	Farm Center Food Bar*	Kensington	246,000
•	Aquatic Play Area*	Kensington	1,348,000
•	Main Park Road Reconstruction	Stony Creek	135,000
•	Nature Center*	Stony Creek	649,000
•	Replace Pool Deck	Lake Erie	466,000
•	Park Service Building	Lake Erie	363,000
•	Comfort Station – Cove Point*	Lake Erie	200,000
•	Golf Course Cart Paths	Wolcott	101,000
• ,	Farm Storage Building	Wolcott	167,000
•	Environmental Discovery Center Habitat Restoration*	Indian Springs	104,000
•	Main Park Road Reconstruction	Indian Springs	391,000
•	Environmental Discovery Center Building*	Indian Springs	266,000
•	Environmental Discovery Center Play Area*	Indian Springs	904,000
•	Heavy Equipment	All Parks	1,492,000
•	Autos/Trucks	All Parks	506,000
•	Land – 88 acres/2 houses	Wolcott Mill	2,554,000

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes construction in progress.

### Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004		
Land	\$43,488,293	\$40,934,171		
Land Improvements	29,871,295	29,146,819		
Construction in Progress	12,591,675	13,734,942		
Buildings	28,377,617	26,533,596		
Equipment	9,888,070	9,876,723		
Other Improvements	22,181,350	21,563,150		
Infrastructure	19,967,706	16,718,716		
Total	\$166,366,006	\$158,508,117		

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in note III.C on pages 46 and 47 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the year, the Authority had \$24,953 of debt related to a capital lease agreement used to finance the acquisition of six bioject systems used on Authority golf courses. In addition, the Authority has recognized \$4,253,552 in accrued compensated absences.

The Authority has no bonded debt.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in note III.D on page 47.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The following factors guided the preparation of the Authority's 2006 budget:

- The Board of Commissioner's approved Five-Year Plan for 2003 to 2007 provided general guidance on the allocation of Authority funds.
- Property tax revenues were based on a rolled back millage rate of .2146 mills. The growth in the housing market in the five-county park district enabled projected property tax revenues to grow 3.5 percent to \$33.7 million.
- No major park user fees were included in the 2006 budget. Accordingly, park operating revenues were projected to remain relatively flat.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Controller, Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, 13000 High Ridge Drive, Brighton, Michigan, 48114-9058.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

### HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS	runo	Trojects	Total	Aujustinents	Of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10.625,077	\$ 1,660,070	\$ 12,285,147	\$ -	\$ 12,285,147	
Investments	18,074,853	4,542,669	22,617,522		22,617,522	
Property taxes receivable	32,648,255	_	32,648,255		32,648,255	
Supplies inventory	322,314		322,314	_	322,314	
Due from other governmental units	118,217	_	118,217		118,217	
Internal receivables	707		707	(707)	110,217	
Other assets	195,690	243,388	439,078	(707)	439,078	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	193,090	243,366	437,076	85,951,263	85,951,263	
Capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, net of	-	-		63,731,203	65,751,20.	
accumulated depreciation				80,414,743	80,414,743	
Total assets	\$ 61,985,113	\$ 6,446,127	\$ 68,431,240	\$ 166,365,299	\$ 234,796,539	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,637,755	\$ -	\$ 1,637,755		1,637,755	
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	648,652	Ψ - -	648,652	_	648,652	
Internal payables	040,032	707	707	(707)	040,032	
Deferred revenue	33,746,390	707	33,746,390	(930,775)	32,815,61	
Other liabilities	476,960	_	476,960	(730,773)	476,96	
Noncurrent liabilities	470,900	-	470,700	_	470,500	
Due within one year				1,057,007	1,057,007	
Due after one year				3,221,498	3,221,498	
Total liabilities	\$ 36,509,757	\$ 707	\$ 36,510,464	\$ 3,347,023	\$ 39,857,487	
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS						
Fund balances:						
Reserved						
Encumbrances	3,405,635	-	3,405,635	(3,405,635)		
Supplies inventory	322,314	_	322,314	(322,314)		
Contingencies	177,485		177,485	(177,485)		
Unreserved			·	. , ,		
Designated for capital appropriations	18,745,476	31,611	18,777,087	(18,777,087)		
Designated for supplemental major		d 44.5 000		(6.440.000)		
maintenance		6,413,809	6,413,809	(6,413,809)		
Undesignated	2,824,446		2,824,446	(2,824,446)		
Total fund balances	25,475,356	6,445,420	31,920,776	(31,920,776)		
Total liabilities and fund balanc	es \$ 61,985,113	\$ 6,446,127	\$ 68,431,240			
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt				166,341,053	166,341,05	
Unrestricted				28,597,999	28,597,999	
Total net assets				\$ 194,939,052	\$ 194,939,052	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2005

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 31,92	20,776
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as		•
expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the Authority as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets	216,86	50,306
Accumulated depreciation	(50,49	94,300)
Net assets	166,36	66,006
Since governmental funds recognize revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting, the proceeds on sale of land under a land contract sale is not recognized as revenue in the		
governmental funds until it is "available." However, in the statement of activities, the sale		
of the land is recognized in revenue.		35,613
Decayed the fearer of conservation of finds is an about town fine a size of conservation will not		
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets are offset by deferred		
revenues in the governmetal funds and thus are not included in fund balance.	84	45,162
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Authority's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All		
liabilities both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets.		
Compensated absences	(4,25	53,552)
Capital lease	(2	24,953)
Total long term debt	(4,27	78,505)
Net Assets - total governmental activities	\$ 194,93	39.052

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Park operating					
Operations	\$ 28,506,499	\$ -	\$ 28,506,499	\$. 7,798,023	\$ 36,304,522
Major maintenance	760,249	· -	760,249	-	760,249
Administrative offices	5,166,242	-	5,166,242	745,232	5,911,474
General planning and engineering	1,022,421	<u> </u>	1,022,421	284,259	1,306,680
Total current operating	35,455,411		35,455,411	8,827,514	44,282,925
Capital outlay					
Engineering and planning	1,015,643	138,542	1,154,185	(1,154,185)	
Capital improvements	6,525,798	732,627	7,258,425	(7,258,425)	-
Equipment	2,164,707	-	2,164,707	(2,164,707)	· -
Land acquisitions	2,554,122	-	2,554,122	(2,554,122)	<u>-</u>
Total capital outlay	12,260,270	871,169	13,131,439	(13,131,439)	_
Debt service					
Principal	40,178	-	40,178	(40,178)	- ·
Interest	3,742	-	3,742	-	3,742
Total debt service	43,920	-	43,920	(40,178)	3,742
Total expenditures/expenses	47,759,601	871,169	48,630,770	(4,344,103)	44,286,667
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Park charges for services	13,247,181	-	13,247,181	-	13,247,181
Operating grants	25,853	-	25,853	_	25,853
Capital grants	32,600	-	32,600	-	32,600
Total program revenues	13,305,634		13,305,634		13,305,634
Net program expense					30,981,033
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	31,398,443	-	31,398,443	62,366	31,460,809
Oil and gas royalties	-	946,594	946,594	, <u>,</u>	946,594
Donations	43,756		43,756	_	43,756
Interest	1,328,532	177,551	1,506,083	-	1,506,083
Miscellaneous	187,920	14,444	202,364	35,000	237,364
Total general revenues	32,958,651	1,138,589	34,097,240	97,366	34,194,606
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Proceeds/gain from sale of capital assets	479,627	<del>_</del>	479,627	(701,064)	(221,437)
Total general revenues and special items	33,438,278	1,138,589	34,576,867	(603,698)	33,973,169
Net change in fund balances	(1,015,689)	267,420	(748,269)	748,269	
Change in net assets	•		· -	2,992,136	2,992,136
Fund balance/net assets, beginning of year	26,491,045	6,178,000	32,669,045	159,277,871	191,946,916
Fund balance/net assets, end of year	\$ 25,475,356	\$ 6,445,420	\$ 31,920,776	<u>\$ 163,018,276</u>	\$ 194,939,052

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (748,269)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense  Add capital outlay expense  Less current year depreciation	13,131,439 (4,573,962)
Since governmental funds recognize revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting, the proceeds on sale of land under a land contract are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds until they are "available." However, in the statement of activities, the sale of the land is recognized in revenue.	(701,064)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Authority's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Similarly, some property taxes may ultimately be uncollectable and an allowance for these collectibles has been established in the statement of activities.	62,366
Because certain post-employment benefit expenses will not be paid using current financial resources, they are not included in the governmental funds. However, the liability results in an expense in the statement of activities.	(4,253,552)
Proceeds from an insurance settlement will not be collected for several months after the Authority's fiscal year end, thus they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, this revenue is recognized as it meets revenue recognition guidelines under the full accrual method.	35,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. Principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	40,178
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,992,136

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### HURON - CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Dudget	Dudget	Actual	(Negative)	
Property taxes	\$ 32,594,188	\$ 31,398,772	\$ 31,398,443	\$ (329)	
Park operations	13,205,100	13,221,500	13,247,181	25,681	
Interest	700,000	700,000	1,328,532	628,532	
Operating grants	700,000	, 00,000	25,853	25,853	
Capital grants	_		32,600	32,600	
Donations	_	_	43,756	43,756	
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	187,920	137,920	
Total revenues	46,549,288	45,370,272	46,264,285	894,013	
EXPENDITURES					
Operating					
Major maintenance	1,111,000	1,155,000	760,249	394,751	
Adminitrative offices	5,398,900	5,480,200	5,166,242	313,958	
General planning and engineering	989,500	1,065,704	1,022,421	43,283	
Park operations	28,996,200	29,126,500	28,506,499	620,001	
Total operating	36,495,600	36,827,404	35,455,411	1,371,993	
Capital					
Engineering and planning	1,290,000	1,531,614	1,015,643	515,971	
Capital improvements	16,020,000	22,555,397	6,525,798	16,029,599	
Equipment	2,391,000	2,505,025	2,164,707	340,318	
Land acquisitions	359,500	7,652,395	2,554,122	5,098,273	
Total capital	20,060,500	34,244,431	12,260,270	21,984,161	
Debt service					
Principal	40,400	40,400	40,178	222	
Interest	3,500	3,500	3,742	(242)	
Total debt service	43,900	43,900	43,920	(20)	
Total expenditures	56,600,000	71,115,735	47,759,601	23,356,134	
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(10,050,712)	(25,745,463)	(1,495,316)	24,250,147	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	350,000	350,000	479,627	129,627	
Net change in fund balances	(9,700,712)	(25,395,463)	(1,015,689)	24,379,774	
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,491,045	26,491,045	26,491,045	·	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,790,333	\$ 1,095,582	\$ 25,475,356	\$ 24,379,774	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

	2005
ASSETS	
Investments, fair value	
Immediate participation contracts	\$ 5,155,875
Stock/bond funds	21,986,768
U.S. Government agencies	996,060
Guaranteed investment contracts	
and other	2,451,327
Total investments	30,590,030
Total assets	30,590,030
LIABILITIES	
Net assets held in trust for	
pension benefits	\$ 30,590,030

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## HURON - CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

		2005
ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$	1,481,046
Investment income:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		2,021,903
Interest		407,099
Investment expense		(65,293)
Net investment income		2,363,709
Total additions		3,844,755
DEDUCTIONS		•
Benefits		1,123,458
Net increase for the year		2,721,297
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits		
beginning of year		27,868,733
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits		
end of year	_\$_	30,590,030

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Huron – Clinton Metropolitan Authority ("the Authority") was created in 1939 as a special district form of government to provide recreational facilities and services to residents of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties. The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners, which consists of a Commissioner appointed by the Board of Commissioners from each of the five participating counties, and two Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Michigan. Principal funding for the Authority is derived from a property tax levy assessed in each of the five participating counties.

The Authority has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. The criteria for including a component unit include entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Therefore, the reporting entity consists only of the primary government.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* is used to record supplemental major maintenance projects of the Authority, which are nonrecurring expenditures to repair or replace existing park facilities. As designated by the Authority, oil and gas revenues received are earmarked to fund these projects.

In addition, the government reports the following fund types:

The *pension trust fund* accounts for the Authority's single employer, defined benefit pension plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Authority employees. The Fund is based on the Plan's September 30<sup>th</sup> fiscal year end.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to park customers, and 2) capital and operating grants. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes along with oil and gas royalties.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments. The State's Pension Investment Act, as amended, authorizes the pension trust fund, to invest in common stocks, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations.

Investments are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have established market values are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts, which reasonably approximates fair value.

Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on pension trust fund investments due to changes in fair value are recognized each year.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds.

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowance is estimated based upon the original year of the assessment and uses a graduated percentage ranging from 10 to 100 percent of the balance outstanding.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Real and personal property taxes are levied on December 1 on the taxable value of property located in the Counties as of the preceding December 31 (lien date). Taxable values are established annually by municipalities and are equalized by the Counties and State at 50% of estimated current market value or less. The Authority's operating tax rate for the 2004 levy (2005 property tax revenue) was .2154 mills. Taxes are receivable on the levy date and become delinquent on March 1 the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the operating year in which the levy is intended to fund to the extent that that they are measurable and available, and collected within sixty days after year end.

#### 3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventory maintained by the General Fund is valued at average cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Certain payments made to vendors are for services applicable to future accounting periods and are included as other asset items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, other improvements and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, paved pathways and water/sewer lines), are reported in the Statement of Net Assets column in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$600 for equipment and \$10,000 for all other assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30-40
Infrastructure	15-50
Other improvements	15-50
Equipment	6-25

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. Compensated absences

The Authority allows employees to earn annual leave benefits and sick leave termination bonuses based, in part, on length of service. Annual leave is fully vested when earned and sick leave termination bonuses vest upon completion of ten years of service. Upon termination, employees are paid their accumulated sick leave termination bonuses and annual leave depending upon the nature of separation (death, retirement, or termination). All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets.

#### 7. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary information

Budgets for the General and Capital Projects Funds are adopted, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are adopted on a category level for each fund. Operating budgets including major maintenance, park operations and general administration categories lapse at year-end. Capital outlay budgets including engineering and general planning, capital improvements, equipment and land acquisition categories do not lapse at year-end.

Adoption and amendments of budgets used by the Authority are governed by Public Act 621. The governing body must approve the budget and amendments, including supplemental appropriations at the category level. The Authority's management can transfer appropriations between line items within a category without governing body approval.

#### B. Excess expenditures over appropriations

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Authority incurred expenditures, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated in various activities as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Final				
	Budget Actual		Actual	<u>Variance</u>	
General Fund					
Debt service - interest	\$ 3,500	\$	3,742	\$	(242)

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of December 31, 2005:

<b>Deposits &amp; Investments</b>	<b>Deposits</b>	<b>Investment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Governmental - wide financial				
statement captions:				
Cash & cash equivalents	10,432,332	1,826,015	26,800	12,285,147
Investments	4,077,484	18,315,000	225,038	22,617,522
Fiduciary fund financial				
statement captions:				
Cash & cash equivalents	840	-	-	840
Investments		30,589,190	•	30,589,190
	14,510,656	50,730,205	251,838	65,492,699

The amounts included in the "Other" category above represent petty cash, change funds, and accrued interest.

#### Statutory Authority

The Authority is authorized by statute to invest surplus funds in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- e. Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- f. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, limited to mutual fund securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- g. External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through 12/31/97.

The Board of Commissioners is authorized to designate depositories for the Authority's funds, and to determine that the funds are invested in accordance with State of Michigan statutory authority.

The Authority's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Authority's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at December 31, 2005.

		-			RATIN	√G				
Type of investment		AAA	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Aa3	BBB	BB	<u>B</u>	NR	Total
US Agencies										
less than 1 year		\$ 3,496,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,496,060
1 to 6 years Governmental & corporate bonds		15,815,000	· -	- 		-	-	-		15,815,000
less than 1 year	•	. <b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	. <del>-</del>
1 to 6 years Guaranteed Interest contracts		4,600,066	641,870	1,381,803	· -	1,916,694	249,616	106,978	17,830	8,914,856
less than 1 year		~	1,422,874	· -			-	-	-	1,422,874
I to 6 years Immediate participation contracts	n	• •	1,027,613	-	-	<b>.</b> .	-	-	-	1,027,613
less than 1 year		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 6 years					5,155,875		_			5,155,875
Corporate stock Certificate of deposits									13,071,912 1,826,015	13,071,912 1,826,015
•	Total	\$ 23,911,126	\$ 3,092,357	\$ 1,381,803	\$ 5,155,875	\$ 1,916,694	\$ 249,616	\$ 106,978	\$ 14,915,757	\$ 50,730,205

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Investment and deposit risk:

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the above list of authorized investments. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit and bank accounts with qualified institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. In compliance with State law, the Authority's investment policy limits investments to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, the Authority's investments in corporate bonds and corporate asset-backed securities were within these guidelines.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Authority does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end \$13,551,229 of the Authority's bank balance of \$14,510,657 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Authority does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. On the investments listed above, there is no custodial credit risk, as these investments are either uninsured, unregistered, and held by a counterparty in the Authority's name or are uncategorized as to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. The investments that exceed 5% of the Authority's total investments are in mutual funds, investment pools, and US Agencies securities. All investments held at year-end are reported above.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental activities in the aggregate, are as follows:

\$ 32,648,255
32,600
1,561
 84,056
\$ 32,766,472
\$

Taxes receivable consist of the 2005 levy to be received in 2006 as well as delinquent personal property taxes. They are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,181,000.

The current amount due from other governments is made up of state grants receivable.

The non-current amount due from other governments is a receivable from a municipality for land sold by the Authority on a land contract sale. This amount is receivable over 26 years.

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	
General Fund		
Taxes receivable	\$ 33,560,773	
Non-current due from other governments	85,617	
Proceeds from insurance settlement	100,000	
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	\$ 33,746,390	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	40,934,171 \$	2,554,122 \$	- \$	\$	43,488,293
Land improvements	29,146,819	275,769	-	448,707	29,871,295
Construction in progress	13,734,941	5,160,745		(6,304,011)	12,591,675
Total capital assets not being					
Depreciated	83,815,931	7,990,635		(5,855,304)	85,951,263
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	38,955,084	37,758	(369,918)	2,831,630	41,454,555
Equipment	20,716,131	2,164,709	(1,583,628)		21,297,211
Other improvements	32,461,726	1,312,266	(663,399)	346,339	33,456,933
Infrastructure	30,396,935	1,626,076		2,677,334	34,700,345
Total capital assets being					
Depreciated	122,529,877	5,140,809	(2,616,945)	5,855,304	130,909,044
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(12,421,489)	(811,399)	155,950	-	(13,076,938)
Equipment	(10,839,407)	(1,749,108)	1,179,375	-	(11,409,141)
Other improvements	(10,898,576)	(959,034)	582,028	-	(11,275,582)
Infrastructure	(13,678,219)	(1,054,421)	-	-	(14,732,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	(47,837,691)	(4,573,962)	1,917,353	·	(50,494,300)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	74,692,185	566,847	(699,592)	5,855,304	80,414,743
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	158,508,116	<u>8,557,483</u> \$	(699,592) \$	\$	166,366,006

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Authority as follows:

Governmental activities:

Park operations \$ 4,475,586 Administrative offices 98,376

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities §

\$ 4,573,962

#### D. Capital Leases

The Authority has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of six bioject injection systems. The amount of assets acquired through capital leases as follows:

6 Bioject injection systems

\$ 69,540

The following is a schedule, by years, of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of December 31, 2005:

Year Ending Dec. 31	
2006	\$ 25,620
Total minimum lease payments	25,620
Less: amount representing interest	(667)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 24,953

The changes in capital leases for the year ended December 31, 2005 is as follows:

Beginning balance, January 1	\$ 65,131
Additions	-
Reductions	(40,178)
Ending balance, December 31	\$ 24,953

#### E. Long Term Debt

Accrued compensated absences amounted to \$4,253,552 at year-end. Of this amount \$1,032,054 is expected to be paid in the following year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Changes in long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	<u>.</u>	Beginning Balance	-	Additions	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Capital leases	\$	65,131	\$	-	\$ (40,178)	\$	24,953	\$ 24,953
Compensated absences		4,122,500		1,266,408	(1,135,356)	_	4,253,552	1,032,054
Total long-term liabilities	\$	4,187,631	\$	1,266,408	\$ (1,175,534)	\$	4,278,505	\$ 1,057,007

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance to cover any potential claims associated with these risks and has had no claims that exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

The Authority has received state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowance under terms of the grants, management believes that any required reimbursements would not be material.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### C. Construction Commitments

The Authority has established several construction contracts for various projects throughout it's park operations. The total of these contracts is \$6,059,797 of which \$3,158,072 has been paid resulting in remaining commitments in the amount of \$2,901,725.

#### D. Other Post Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees as established by collective bargaining agreements with local union organizations as approved by the governing board. Substantially all of the Authority's employees may become eligible for these benefits when they retire, after attaining 10 years of credited service. These benefits are provided through insurance companies and their billings are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Authority recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance company billings, which were \$1,044,021 for 2005. The number of participants currently eligible to receive benefits is 117.

On October 1, 2005 the Authority established the Retiree Health Care Plan & Trust (the "Plan & Trust") with a fiscal year ending September 30, 2006 and transferred \$4,122,500 from the compensated absences internal service fund to the newly established Plan and Trust. This Plan and Trust was created, under the authority of the Public Employee Health Care Fund Investment Act, Public Act 149 of 1999 (MCL 38.1211 et seq.), and shall constitute a governmental trust pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Plan and Trust was established to allow for the Authority's funding of retiree health care benefits, an essential governmental function. The Plan and Trust was created for the exclusive purpose of providing health care, dental, and optical insurance benefits or such other benefits approved by the Authority for the welfare of certain retirees and spouses eligible to receive a retirement benefit. As the Plan & Trust has a September 30 year end, it is not presented in these financial statements, as the transfer took place in October, 2005.

#### E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following brief description of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's Employee's Retirement Plan (The Plan) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information.

#### 1. Plan description

The Plan is a single-employer noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of the Authority's full-time employees. The Plan's fiscal year end is September 30, however, the actuarial valuation of the funded status of the Plan is performed as of October 1 of each year. The Plan is included as a pension trust fund in the Authority's primary government financial statements and a stand-alone financial report of the Plan has not been issued. The Plan is administered by the Authority's Pension Committee as appointed by the Authority's Board of Commissioners. Benefit

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

#### 2. Eligibility

The Plan provides eligible participants with retirement benefits as well as disability benefits. All retirement benefits fully vest after ten years of credited service, with partial vesting granted for service less than ten years. Employees who retire at age 65 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly in an amount equal to 2.0% of the highest consecutive five year average monthly earnings in the last ten years of service, with a maximum monthly benefit of 71% of the final average monthly earnings. Employees may retire at age 60 with an unreduced benefit only if they have 25 or more years of service at early retirement. Employees retiring at age 55 with ten years credited service are entitled to receive a reduced monthly retirement benefit.

At October 1, 2005 the Plan Participants consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits, terminated vested not receiving benefits	
and long term disabled employees	90
Current employees-	
Fully vested	150
Partially vested	84
Total	324

#### 3. Investments

The Authority maintains an investment policy for the Plan which permits 5% to 40% of Pension Trust Fund assets to be invested in high quality fixed income securities, 15% to 50% in equity type securities and 25% to 60% in guaranteed rate of return contracts.

#### 4. Required contributions

The Authority's funding policy provides for annual employer contributions at actuarially determined rates to fund the increase in prior service liabilities on a level percent of payroll over a thirty-year period. Employer contribution rates are determined using the Entry Age actuarial cost method. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a. Basis of accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority's contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

#### b. Method used to value investments

Equity investments and bonds are reported at fair value. GIC investments are valued at estimated fair value. The investments of the Pension Trust Fund are not federally insured.

#### c. Annual pension cost and net pension obligation

The Authority's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Employees Retirement Trust for the current year was as follows:

	 2005
Annual required contribution/pension cost	\$ 1,481,046
Contribution made	 (1,481,046)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	-
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	-
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ -

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the October 1, 2004 actuarial valuation using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Benefits are funded on a level percentage of earnings from each participant's date of participation to assumed retirement date. The effects of plan improvements and changes in assumptions are amortized over 30 years. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8% investment rate of return on the investment, compounded annually, and (b) projected salary increases of 5% per year compounded annually. There is no assumption for cost of living or inflationary adjustments. Smoothed asset value that spreads the difference between the assumed return and the actual investment return over a five (5) year period was used to determine the actuarial value of assets. The amortization method used is a 30-year, level percent of payroll method where the effect of plan improvements and changes in assumptions are amortized over 30 years on an open end basis. Gains and losses are not separately amortized but reduce or increase the amortization balances and payments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### d. Concentration of risk

The Authority has investments in individual organizations that each represents an amount of 5% or more of total plan net assets. These organizations are as follows:

Organization	Investment Type	Percent
Lincoln National Life	Immediate Participation Contract	17%

#### e. Trend information

#### **Eight-Year Trend Information**

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
<b>Ending</b>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
9/30/05	\$ 1,481,046	100%	\$ -
9/30/04	1,565,484	100%	-
9/30/03	1,428,188	100%	÷ -
9/30/02	1,296,200	100%	_
9/30/01	1,024,200	100%	
9/30/00	1,060,700	100%	-
9/30/99	1,109,700	100%	-
9/30/98	1,095,300	100%	-

\* \* \* \* \*

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – UNAUDITED

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION TRUST TREND INFORMATION

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

		<u>Actuarial</u>	Unfunded				
	<u>Actuarial</u>	Accrued	<u>Actuarial</u>				
<b>Actuarial</b>	Value of	Liability	Accrued			<u>Annual</u>	UAAL as
<b>Valuation</b>	Assets	(AAL)	<b>Liability</b>	<b>Funde</b>	<u>:d</u>	Covered	<u>%</u>
Date	(AVA)	Entry Level	(UAAL)	Ratio	<u>)</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	of Payroll
10/01/05	\$ 30,982,940	\$ 41,782,635	\$ 10,799,695	74.159	%	\$ 13,218,446	81.70%
10/01/04	28,731,536	39,038,186	10,306,650	73.60		12,766,133	80.73%
10/01/03	26,457,537	38,101,864	11,644,327	69.44		12,679,185	91.84
10/01/02	24,764,521	35,293,506	10,528,985	70.17		11,891,095	88.55
10/01/01	23,232,621	28,310,224	5,077,603	82.06		11,367,338	44.67
10/01/00	26,160,347	28,688,211	2,527,864	91.19		11,127,368	22.72
10/01/99	22,960,149	26,701,349	3,741,200	85.99		10,471,482	35.73
10/01/98	21,792,229	26,579,992	4,787,763	81.99		10,330,159	46.35

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Annual Contribution	Percent of Required Contribution
9/30/05	\$ 1,481,046	\$ 1,481,046	100%
9/30/04	1,565,484	1,565,484	100
9/30/03	1,428,188	1,428,188	100
9/30/02	1,296,200	1,296,200	100
9/30/01	1,024,200	1,024,200	100
9/30/00	1,060,700	1,060,700	100
9/30/99	1,109,700	1,109,700	100
9/30/98	1,095,300	1,095,300	100

#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, not disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand	
how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed	54 50
over time.	54 – 58
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the	
Authority's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	59 – 63
Demographic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the	
reader understand the environment in which the Authority operates.	64
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the	
reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial	
report relates to the recreation services the Authority provides and the	
activities performed.	65 - 74

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The Authority implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information beginning in that year.

#### **HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY**

#### NET ASSET BY COMPONENT 2003 THROUGH 2005

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005
Governmental activities			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted	\$150,423,317 33,824,105	\$158,442,986 33,503,930	\$166,341,053 28,597,999
Total governmental activities net assets	\$184,247,422	\$191,946,916	\$194,939,052

Additional years have not been provided due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003.

#### **HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY**

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS 2003 THROUGH 2005

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005
Expenses			
Park Operating			
Operations	\$30,947,826	\$31,851,971	\$36,304,522
Major maintenance	551,473	440,111	760,249
Administrative office	4,696,832	4,973,413	5,911,474
General planning and engineering	1,095,749	1,042,024	1,306,680
Total operating	37,291,880	38,307,519	44,282,925
Capital Outlay			
Capital improvements		227,572	_
Debt Service			
Interest	9,642	6,809	3,742
Total Expenses	\$37,301,522	\$38,541,900	\$44,286,667
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Park charges for services	\$12,869,032	\$12,868,520	\$13,247,181
Operating grants	35,322	39,533	25,853
Capital Grants	504,052	51,154	32,600
Total program	13,408,406	12,959,207	13,305,634
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets			
Property taxes	29,131,788	30,126,243	31,460,809
Oil and gas royalties	1,126,795	857,794	946,594
Donations	95,528	102,379	43,756
Interest	1,140,703	1,386,833	1,506,083
Miscellaneous	100,833	750,904	237,364
Proceeds/gain (losses) from sale of capital assets	6,884,900 (1	58,034	(221,437)
Total Revenues	\$51,888,953	\$46,241,394	\$47,278,803
Changes in Net Assets	\$14,587,431	\$7,699,494	\$2,992,136

<sup>(1)</sup> The increase results from the sale of 105 excess acres of parkway lands to Commerce Township.

Additional years have not been provided due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003.

#### HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE 1996 THROUGH 2005

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Tax
1996	\$20,029,036
1997	20,992,085
1998	21,891,950
1999	23,223,987
2000	24,711,866
2001	25,771,828
2002	27,462,221
2003	29,014,371
2004	30,081,579
2005	31,398,443

#### **HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY**

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2003 THROUGH 2005

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005
General Fund			
Reserved	\$ 7,551,555	\$ 6,159,551	\$ 3,905,434
Unreserved	12,792,290	20,331,494	21,569,922
Total general fund	\$ 20,343,845	\$ 26,491,045	\$ 25,475,356
Capital Projects Fund			
Reserved	\$ -	\$ 88,198	\$ -
Unreserved	5,498,496	6,089,802	6,445,420
Total capital projects fund	\$_5,498,496	\$ 6,178,000	\$ _6,445,420

Additional years have not been provided due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003.

#### **HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY**

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2003 THROUGH 2005

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$29,014,371	\$30,081,579	\$31,398,443
Oil and gas royalties	1,126,795	857,794	946,594
Donations	95,528	102,379	43,756
Interest	1,140,703	1,386,833	1,506,083
Miscellaneous	35,833	750,904	202,364
Park charges for services	12,869,032	12,868,520	13,247,181
Operating grants	35,322	39,533	25,853
Capital grants	504,052	51,154	32,600
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	312,540	7,504,896	479,627
Total Revenues	45,134,176	53,643,592	47,882,501
Expenditures			
Operations	26,790,021	27,545,339	28,506,499
Major maintenance	551,473	440,111	760,249
Administrative office	4,610,912	4,874,199	5,166,242
General planning and engineering	1,095,749	1,042,024	1,022,421
Engineering and planning	760,409	930,994	1,154,185
Capital improvements	9,236,618	8,742,035	7,258,425
Equipment	1,823,479	2,222,627	2,164,707
Land acquisition	1,841,433	975,639	2,554,122
Debt service	43,920	43,920	43,920
Total program	46,754,014	46,816,888	48,630,770
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,619,838)	6,826,704	(748,269)
Net changes in fund balance	(\$1,619,838)	\$6,826,704	(\$748,269)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	.03%	.02%	.01%

# HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY TAXABLE AND ASSESSED VALUES OF PROPERTY 1996 through 2005 (Unaudited)

	Percent	Change in	Market Value		6.3%	%9.6	6.4%	%9.6	8.9%	9.3%	9.0%	%6.9	2.6%
erty (a)	Estimated	Market	Value (d)	183,410,710,974	195,722,179,490	216,568,417,804	231,494,858,474	256,070,604,668	281,213,837,898	309,977,098,618	340,635,368,874	364,293,376,400	384,697,208,546
Total Real & Personal Property (a)	State	Equalized	Value (c)	91.705.355.487	97,861,089,745	108,284,208,902	115,747,429,237	128,035,302,334	140,606,918,949	154,988,549,309	170,317,684,437	143,178,127,556 182,146,688,200	192,348,604,273
Total Re		Taxable	Value (b)	\$90,398,679,544	94,865,738,148	100,245,669,367	106,559,712,292	113,187,105,826	119,973,755,704 140,606,918,949	128,595,442,728	136,750,463,451 170,317,684,437	143,178,127,556	151,358,998,245 192,348,604,273
operty (a)	State	Equalized	Value (c)	13,409,318,742	14,418,720,276	17,885,332,215	16,132,357,903	17,144,851,898	17,250,456,007	17,651,873,912	17,620,429,268	17,052,094,000	17,161,548,265
Personal Property (a)		Taxable	Value (b)	\$13,409,204,632	14,414,192,856	15,233,069,112	16,131,310,931	17,143,699,127	17,239,884,065	17,642,940,700	17,611,381,854	17,002,280,522	17,056,837,498
perty (a)	State	Equalized	Value (c)	78,296,036,745	83,442,369,469	90,398,876,687	99,615,071,334	110,890,450,436	123,356,462,942	137,336,675,397	152,697,255,169	165,094,594,200	175,187,056,008
Real Property (a)		Taxable	Value (b)	\$76,989,474,912	80,451,545,292	85,012,600,255	90,428,401,361	96,043,406,699	102,733,871,639	110,952,502,028	119,139,081,597	126,175,847,034 165,094,594,200	134,302,160,747
			Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

<sup>(</sup>a) Property value information represents the combined totals of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties. These counties are the member counties of the Metropark district.

<sup>(</sup>b) The State of Michigan passed a Property Tax Reform measure in 1994 which changed the basis of property taxes. Authority tax millage rates were applied to "Taxable Values" rather than "State Equalized Values" effective with the Authority's tax year 1996. Includes Single Business Tax inventory value of \$2,497,402,508.

<sup>(</sup>c) Includes Single Business Tax inventory value of \$2,497,402,508.

<sup>(</sup>d) Total estimated market value is based on two times State Equalized Value figures.

## HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY TAXABLE VALUATIONS BY COUNTY (a) December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Total	_	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Taxable Value (c)	\$ 90,398,679,544	94,865,738,148	100,245,668,817	106,558,377,950	113,187,105,826	119,973,755,704	128,595,442,728	136,750,463,451	143,178,127,556	151,358,998,245
% of Total	34.6%	34.1%	33.7%	33.1%	32.6%	32.4%	32.0%	31.8%	31.3%	31.3%
Wayne County	\$ 31,264,119,265	32,395,913,235	33,785,457,133	35,252,993,619	36,909,376,826	38,812,733,173	41,202,183,544	43,421,328,701	44,855,485,915	47,434,072,179
% of Total	7.9%	%0.8	8.0%	8.1%	8.1%	8.2%	8.2%	8.4%	8.5%	%9'8
Washtenaw County	\$ 7,116,691,202	7,542,859,107	8,012,231,570	8,586,934,920	9,202,183,805	9,784,416,274	10,574,832,135	11,470,389,517	12,112,746,088	12,946,069,847
% of Total	36.6%	36.7%	36.9%	37.1%	37.3%	37.4%	37.4%		37.5%	37.3%
Oakland County	\$ 33,045,560,187	34,770,363,934	36,945,736,352	39,537,692,845	42,233,212,883	44,847,952,256	48,133,921,225	51,171,954,926	53,657,077,357	56,463,682,219
% of Total	17.3%	17.5%	17.6%	17.8%	17.8%	17.9%	17.9%	18.0%	18.1%	18.1%
Macomb	\$ 15,671,743,881	16,600,937,759	17,612,037,126	18,933,648,514	20,203,834,066	21,458,367,809	23,061,440,253	24,565,093,998	25,932,336,788	27,339,641,757
% of Total	3.7%	3.7%	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%	•		4.6%	4.7%
Livingston County	\$ 3,300,565,009	3,555,664,113	3,890,206,636	4,247,108,052	4,638,498,246	5,070,286,192	5,623,065,571	6,121,696,309	6,620,481,408	7,175,532,243
Year (b)	9661	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

<sup>(</sup>a) Property tax levies are not collected directly by Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority. Authority property tax levies are collected by local communities within the five county park district and are forwarded to each County Treasurer who distributes the Authority's tax levy to the park district. Accordingly, individual taxpayer records are not maintained by Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority.

<sup>(</sup>b) The State of Michigan passed a Property Tax Reform measure in 1994 which changed the basis of property taxes. For 1995 and prior, the Authority's millage rate was applied to "Taxable Values".

<sup>(</sup>c) Includes Single Business Tax inventory value of \$2,497,402,508.

#### HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY PROPERTY TAX RATES

(per \$1,000 of value) 1996 through 2005

	Authority
Year	Millage Rate (a)
1996	0.2236
1997	0.2236
1998	0.2236
1999	0.2235
2000	0.2218
2001	0.2202
2002	0.2186
2003	0.2170
2004	0.2161
2005	0.2154

(a) Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority operates in five different counties encompassing many different townships, cities, and school districts. Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority does not collect any taxes on behalf of any other governmental entity.

## HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS 1996 through 2005

(Unaudited)

Outstanding Tax Receivable Balances At Year End	\$ 549,246		254,738	469,286	293,831	459,577	675,715	793,132	881,795	1,001,161
Percent of Total Tax   Collections (c)	\$ %4% \$	%6'.26	97.7%	95.4%	97.3%	96.4%	96.1%	95.5%	94.8%	93.8%
Total Tax Collections	19,772,220	21,309,050	22,135,909	22,952,984	24,886,353	25,770,397	27,454,020	29,014,177	30,088,430	31,405,553
Percent of Prior Years axes Collected	5.7% \$	56.3%	-9.4%	-126.2%	39.2%	-15.9%	13.5%	15.9%	%9:0-	%6.9
Prior Years Percent of Tax Receivable Prior Years Collections (b) Taxes Collected	\$ 16,809	309,396	(21,936)	(321,460)	183,996	(46,791)	62,188	107,369	(4,541)	61,193
Prior Years Tax Receivable <u>Balances</u>	\$ 292,503	549,246	232,282	254,738	469,286	293,831	459,577	675,715	793,132	881,795
Percent of Current Year Taxes Collected	97.7%	%0.66	%6'86	97.7%	98.4%	97.7%	97.4%	97.4%	97.2%	96.2%
Current Year Tax Collections (b)	19,755,411	20,999,654	22,157,845	23,274,444	24,702,357	25,817,188	27,391,832	28,906,808	30,092,971	31,344,360
Initial Tax <u>Levy (a)</u>	20,213,145	21,211,979	22,414,932	23,816,047	25,109,395	26,426,712	28,123,451	29,691,333	30,959,524	32,594,188
Year	\$ 9661	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

<sup>(</sup>a) Initial tax levy amounts exclude Industrial, Commercial, Downtown Development Authority, Tax Incremental Financing Authority tax abatement properties, Board of Review, and State Tax Tribunal adjustments.

<sup>(</sup>b) Tax collection amounts are net of refunds ordered by Boards of Review and the State Tax Tribunal.

<sup>(</sup>c) Compares total tax collections to initial tax levy and prior years tax receivable balances at year end.

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

	2005	Derront of Tatal		2001 *	Doront of Total
Taxable Value (a)	Rank	Authority Taxable Value	Taxable Value (a)	Rank	Authority Taxable Value
\$2,398,236,612	2	1.58%	\$3,023,395,410	_	2.52%
1,631,748,453	3 2	1.08%	1,736,894,317	4	1.45%
1,531,794,662	2 3	1.01%	2,067,686,676	2	1.72%
1,814,134,464	4	1.20%	1,768,964,668	3	1.47%
636,926,768	. 8	0.42%	513,551,858	5	0.43%
468,252,259	9 6	0.31%	404,770,871	9	0.34%
309,966,892	2	0.20%	298,009,622	7	0.25%
245,190,595	5 8	0.16%			•
201,440,106	6 . 9	0.13%	190,907,026	10	0.16%
144,391,050	0 10	0.10%	292,693,218	8	0.24%
r	1	` <b>1</b>	217,000,300	6	0.18%
\$9,382,081,861		6.19%	\$10,513,873,966		8.76%

<sup>\*</sup> The oldest history available to H.C.M.A. for the top ten taxpayers is 2001. Nine year old history is not available.

<sup>(</sup>a) Taxable values include Industrial Facility Act 198 properties and Commercial Facility Act 255 properties. Taxable values have been combined if the taxpayer has locations in more than one county.

#### HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

		Total Population				
Year	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
1940	26,725	107,638	254,068	80,810	2,015,623	2,484,864
1950	38,233	184,961	396,001	134,606	2,435,235	3,189,036
1960	38,233	405,804	690,259	172,440	2,666,297	3,973,033
1970	58,967	626,204	907,871	234,103	2,670,368	4,497,513
1980	100,289	694,600	1,011,793	264,748	2,337,891	4,409,321
1990	115,645	717,400	1,083,592	282,937	2,111,687	4,311,261
2000	156,951	788,149	1,194,156	322,895	2,061,162	4,523,313
	3.7	, ,,,	11.1.0	. ()		
		nber of Housel			337	T-4-1
	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland 471 200	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
	55,331	309,502	471,390	125,465	768,626	1,730,314
	Н	ousehold Inco	me by County	(a)		
Income	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
Less than \$10,000	1,564	16,841	21,981	9,960	92,221	142,567
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,514	14,229	16,449	5,715	48,855	86,762
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,394	31,627	39,238	12,388	99,816	186,463
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,483	35,120	43,722	13,577	93,954	190,856
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,263	48,613	64,281	18,493	119,059	257,709
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,925	70,908	97,196	24,139	144,208	349,376
\$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	10,083	44,675	69,248	16,365	81,981	222,352
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9,838	35,966	69,671	15,960	62,511	193,946
\$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	2,361	6,981	23,826	4,467		51,431
	1,906			•	13,796	•
\$200,000 or more	1,906	4,542	25,778	4,401	12,225	48,852
	1	Median House	hold Income (	(a)		
	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	
.*	\$67,400	\$52,102	\$61,907	\$51,990	\$40,776	
			y County (a)			
Ethnicity	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
White	152,439	730,270	988,194	249,916	1,065,607	3,186,426
Black	722	21,326	120,720	39,697	868,992	1,051,457
American Indian	682	2,478	3,270	1,161	7,627	15,218
Asian	896	16,843	49,402	20,338	35,141	122,620
Other	549	3,284	10,359	3,490	32,526	50,208
Two or more races	1,663	13,948	22,211	8,293	51,269	97,384
		Age hy (	County (b)			
Age	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
under 5	10,287	49,612	76,784	20,417	146,374	303,474
5 through 9	12,583	53,345	81,787	50,521	154,723	352,959
10 through 14	13,768	56,161	87,610	20,685	172,938	351,162
15 through 19	13,135	50,435	77,948	27,791	139,652	308,961
20 through 24	11,289	50,072	64,711	33,972	125,594	285,638
25 through 34	20,457	112,540	157,535	59,918	273,415	623,865
35 through 44	2U,TJ/	112,570	107,000	33,310		
JJ UHOUEH TT		132 452	202 717	51 260	307 075	773 770
_	30,216	132,452	202,717 193,628	51,269 46,643	307,075 288 508	723,729 675,473
45 through 54	30,216 28,289	118,405	193,628	46,643	288,508	675,473
45 through 54 55 through 59	30,216 28,289 10,255	118,405 45,742	193,628 74,357	46,643 17,378	288,508 105,479	675,473 253,211
45 through 54 55 through 59 60 through 64	30,216 28,289 10,255 7,468	118,405 45,742 35,598	193,628 74,357 52,700	46,643 17,378 11,884	288,508 105,479 77,278	675,473 253,211 184,928
45 through 54 55 through 59 60 through 64 65 through 74	30,216 28,289 10,255 7,468 8,348	118,405 45,742 35,598 53,626	193,628 74,357 52,700 68,764	46,643 17,378 11,884 14,703	288,508 105,479 77,278 115,645	675,473 253,211 184,928 261,086
45 through 54 55 through 59 60 through 64	30,216 28,289 10,255 7,468	118,405 45,742 35,598	193,628 74,357 52,700	46,643 17,378 11,884	288,508 105,479 77,278	675,473 253,211 184,928

<sup>(</sup>a) Data from the 2000 U.S. Census.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data as of July 1, 2003 from the National Center for Helath Statistics in collaboration with the Population Estimate Branch of the U.S. Census.

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#### HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES BY LOCATION 2004 THROUGH 2005

	2004	2005
Location		
Administrative Office	30	34
Engineering/Planning	15	16
Metro Beach Metropark	67	65
Kensington Metropark	. 93	99
Lower Huron Metropark	39	36
Hudson Mills Metropark	37	38
Stony Creek Metropark	48	50
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	46	54
Lake Erie Metropark	54	59
Wolcott Mill Metropark	24	25
Indian Springs Metropark	26	30
Huron Meadows Metropark	19	19
Total	497	525

#### HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM 2004 THROUGH 2005

	2004	2005
Number of Regional Parks	13	13
Acres		
Developed	5,800	5,800
Undeveloped	18,049	18,139
Under Recreational Lease to Other Agencies	600	600
Total	24,449	24,539
Attendance	9.2 million	8.9 million
Basketball Courts	16	17
Boat Launch Ramps	48	48
Boat/ Canoe Rental Facilities	5	5
Buildings		
Number of Buildings Maintained	315	315
Square Footage of Buildings Maintained	589,362	642,705
Cross Country Ski Trails - Number of Miles	62	56
Disc Golf		
Courses	5	5
Holes	114	120
Equestrian Trails - Number of Miles	25	27
Excursion Boat	1	1
General Grounds Maintenance - Acres Mowed Annually	2,172	2,563
Golf Courses		
Regulation 18 Hole Courses	8	8
Number of Golf Rounds	264,361	248,071
Par 3 Courses	2	2
Number of Golf Rounds	34,914	34,734
Driving Ranges	4	. 4
Ice Skating Rinks - Outdoor	5	4

### HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM 2004 THROUGH 2005

	2004	2005
Interpretive Centers		
Environmental Discovery Center	1	1
Farm Centers	2	2
Grist Mill	1	1
Nature Centers	6.5	5.5
Mobile Metropark	1	. 1
Number of Visitors	1,506,503	1,472,963
Number of Interpretive Programs	9,647	10,009
Hike/ Bike Trails (paved) - Number of Miles of Paved Trails	42	43
Marinas - Number of Boat Slips	466	170
Miles of Shoreline	127	119
Nature Trails - Number of Miles	42	40
Outdoor Dance Centers	2	. 1
Number of Patrol Vehicles	27	27
Number of Law Violations		
Arrests	108	- 31
Traffic Violations	352	463
Other Violations	209	131
Parking Lots - Square Yards Maintained	922,240	676,940
Picnicking		
Number of Picnic Areas	77	67
Number of Picnic Shelters	80	71
Play Areas/ Tot Lots	43	46
Road System - Number of Lane Miles Maintained	311	311
Skate Parks	1	1
Sledding/ Toboggan Hills	16	17
Swimming		
Beaches	5	4
Pools	4	3
Spray Pads	1	0
Tennis Courts - 67 -	9	5

Total	\$31,807,749	33.209.015	35,623,539	34.045.729	37,060,248	40,784,359	42,084,362	46,754,014	46,816,888	48,630,770
Debt Service						\$18,300	43,920	43,920	43,920	43,920
Capital Projects Fund	\$118,414	206,507	1,563,279	263,028	310,672	122,514	170,733	293,520	288,704	871,169
Park Operations	\$19,845,747	20,442,608	22,584,896	23,015,522	24,105,949	25,011,858	26,364,199	26,790,021	27,545,339	28,506,499
General Planning & Engineering	\$657,859	691,181	664,568	747,471	744,880	918,464	1,005,208	1,095,749	1,042,024	1,022,421
General Administration	\$2,751,060	3,040,465	3,009,699	3,391,294	3,412,143	3,732,417	4,000,801	4,610,912	4,874,199	5,166,242
Major Maintenance	\$1,490,164	1,543,355	1,259,896	1,046,587	1,627,146	710,288	158,918	542,773	440,111	760,249
Land Acquisition	\$563,055	451,943	779,451	349,993	385,853	474,162	1,084,834	1,841,433	975,639	2,554,122
Equipment	\$2,061,017	1,469,714	2,048,714	2,263,740	2,476,517	2,388,964	2,103,987	1,823,479	2,222,627	2,164,707
Capital Improvements	\$3,651,510	4,605,358	3,219,789	2,585,075	3,554,743	6,556,137	5,859,604	8,954,353	8,530,468	6,525,798
Engineering & Planning	\$668,923	757,884	493,247	383,019	442,345	851,255	1,292,158	757,854	853,857	1,015,643
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes General and Capital Projects Funds.

-	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Engineering and Planning							-				
Metro Beach Metropark	\$62,411	\$79,102	\$64,956	\$74,080	\$82,800	\$117,643	\$100,111	\$21,695	\$37,887	\$90,856	\$731,541
Kensington Metropark	40,682	46,401	65,722	90,384	104,410	109,095	61,770	70,753	306,915	145,424	1,041,556
Lower Huron Metropark	18,307	3,565	13,635	7,190	8,116	15,427	84,205	866'65	76,990	444,519	731,952
Dexter/Delbi/Hudson Mills											
Metroparks	16,792	10,239	17,110	17,449	53,663	42,069	62,081	38,589	35,760	58,317	352,070
Stony Creek Metropark	112,115	30,790	52,998	17,219	11,259	25,753	20,795	43,914	53,965	104,522	473,330
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	55,938	13,415	24,322	14,469	060'6	27,541	56,027	51,935	18,789	9,120	280,646
Lake Eric Metropark	48,571	44,816	86,311	96,475	56,342	82,364	87,912	75,474	52,883	36,914	668,062
Wolcott Mill Metropark	29,074	37,627	45,108	33,772	37,822	31,731	26,423	55,579	72,134	21,944	391,214
Indian Springs Metropark	238,888	463,018	97,651	24,678	49,034	372,621	788,055	338,525	195,367	68,067	2,665,903
Huron Meadows Metropark	12,074	3,912	11,434	37,302	29,811	27,011	4,779	1,392	3,167	5,960	136,841
Total	634,851	732,885	479,247	413,018	442,346	851,255	1,292,158	757,854	853,857	1,015,643	7,473,114
	-		-				-				
Capital Improvements											
Administrative Office					•	•	52,200	1	18,997	•	71,197
Metro Beach Metropark	531,533	458,122	704,403	499,235	979,340	2,207,116	768,261	810,665	126,665	202,995	7,288,335
Kensington Metropark	990'889	688,753	74,120	588,695	845,201	658,013	1,192,857	253,106	149,361	1,986,107	7,119,279
Dexter-Delhi Metropark	11,389			81,785		81,485		226,024		,	400,683
Lower Huron Metropark	334,975	138,451	31,807	15,919	42,018	413,101	169,844	608,307	443,517	176,055	2,373,994
Hudson Mills Metropark	233,388	69,216	49,995	124,412	93,235	585,142	422,943	258,237	81,661	40,756	1,958,985
Stony Creek Metropark	729,153	860,361	87,371	90,423	170,894	294,103	449,660	401,809	207,697	835,754	4,127,225
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	151,985	913,987	351,836	74,206	73,327	429,542	281,140	835,059	628,575	132,920	3,872,577
Lake Eric Metropark	639,689	517,687	477,022	866,754	820,797	690,602	563,620	790,485	1,373,495	1,053,897	7,794,048
Wolcott Mill Metropark	152,500	286,649	1,269,948	68,070	237,120	206,335	526,726	186,269	409,822	382,150	3,725,589
Indian Springs Metropark	105,304	522,724	138,611	55,882	23,208	234,026	1,193,345	4,541,755	5,048,973	1,688,696	13,552,524
Huron Meadows Metropark	78,528	149,408	34,676	119,694	269,603	706,672	189,008	42,637	41,705	26,468	1,658,399
Cost Share Other Agencies				-	-	50,000	50,000			-	100,000
Total	3,651,510	4,605,358	3,219,789	2,585,075	3,554,743	6,556,137	5,859,604	8,954,353	8,530,468	6,525,798	54,042,835
											(continued)

1,933,966 3,358,714 1,975,783 1,751,805 2,156,934 321,949 654,064 91,970 583,782 ,831,438 ,808,028 924,614 1,302,845 2,341,359 1,444,172 3,298 92,561 \$1,083,325 7,700,245 1,498,345 ,255,852 9,460,485 21,027,714 Total 28,726 127,354 460,615 59,829 65,252 175,402 213,683 196,337 129,416 256,663 311,670 500 2,554,122 2,164,707 2,553,622 2005 387,659 139,166 131,460 110,187 157,162 366,267 70,006 246,294 968,439 4,000 975,639 2004 \$42,060 72,746 211,863 373,116 93,438 93,402 181,343 129,613 61,677 214,273 120,291 154 13,290 229,657 4,000 1,823,989 1,841,433 2003 \$108,946 150,918 289,259 341,587 149,380 199,324 194,702 249,450 169,408 1122,295 102,836 12,238 678,140 239,483 27,954 125,019 1,084,834 2,103,987 2002 77,888 232,385 492,797 181,332 280,478 142,239 335,771 310,626 125,782 100,265 22,580 12,238 43,603 414,427 10,154 2,388,964 474,162 2001 73,812 259,638 498,225 89,093 209,149 348,139 226,177 236,304 44,358 85,627 244,222 12,238 4,979 2,400 2,125 385,853 2,476,517 2000 \$69,778 179,839 58,248 254,537 244,454 179,855 244,365 154,200 290,952 366,428 116,663 4,000 2,575 12,238 330,298 349,993 2,263,740 882 104,421 1999 7,343 82,373 188,494 177,344 108,256 145,820 141,985 224,004 277,182 291,505 268,985 54,098 12,238 757,583 774 779,451 2,048,714 8661 69,175 131,599 154,162 123,221 245,301 132,355 76,941 168,711 66,492 102,091 28,375 451,943 121,713 1,469,714 11,478 189,256 1997 218,672 114,176 289,487 142,487 181,398 169,029 338,203 195,959 38,966 131,895 99,512 723 19,893 539,592 1,847 2,061,017 563,055 9661 Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks Huron Meadows Metropark Indian Springs Metropark Indian Springs Metropark Lower Huron Metropark Hudson Mills Metropark Kensington Metropark Hudson Mills Metropark Metro Beach Metropark Lake Erie Metropark Wolcott Mill Metropark Wolcott Mill Metropark Central Pool Equipment Stony Creek Metropark Kensington Metropark Administrative Office Lake Erie Metropark Other Metroparks Huron Meadows Major Maintenance Land Acquisition Total Total Equipment

Administrative Office - Engineering	ring/										
General Planning	29,360	56,610	92,077	110,587	111,312	968'98	8,578	41,930	14,471	31,961	583,782
Metro Beach Metropark	368,310	306,954	306,922	74,459	310,683	253,609		104,111	66,940	39,450	1,831,438
Kensington Metropark	217,257	365,634	394,283	260,012	242,043	44,757	20,000	20,314	65,732	177,996	1,808,028
Lower Huron Metropark	68,072	75,856	38,052	124,327	136,218	53,602	25,434	30,588		54,396	606,545
Hudson Mills Metropark	•	59,650	62,034	20,806	12,862	15,615	13,946		•	23,739	208,652
Stony Creek Metropark	202,464	103,344	167,389	106,211	95,847	40,288	42,128	87,756	183,943	129,910	1,159,280
Willow Metropark	329,839	119,220	75,024	42,258	267,806	58,570	•	40,130	69,180	96,297	1,098,324
Dakwoods Metropark	,	31,374		58,965	59,452		1.	14,096		22,378	186,265
Lake Erie Metropark	173,361	408,763	32,546	184,570	202,095	100,135	24,168	132,829		169,882	1,428,349
Wolcott Mill Metropark			31,045	41,580	128,328	12,433	•	71,019	39,845	14,240	338,490
Indian Springs Metropark	96,396	•			30,186	44,383	24,665		•		195,630
Huron Meadows Metropark	5,105	15,950	60,524	22,812	30,314	,	•	•			134,705
Total	1,490,164	1,543,355	1,259,896	1,046,587	1,627,146	710,288	158,918	542,773	440,111	760,249	9,579,487
											(continued)

	1996	1997	8661	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
General Administration Administrative Office	\$2,751,060	\$3,040,465	\$3,009,699	\$3,391,294	\$3,412,143	\$3,732,417	\$4,000,801	\$4,610,912	\$4,874,199	\$5,166,242	\$37,989,232
General Planning and Engineerir.	691,930	716,181	678,568	717,472	744,879	918,464	1,005,208	1,095,749	1,042,024	1,022,421	8,632,896
Park Operations											
Metro Beach Metropark	2,819,516	2,791,195	2,984,974	3,009,423	3,070,495	3,447,245	3,499,164	3,576,481	3,660,261	3,705,877	32,564,631
Kensington Metropark	4,332,725	4,516,133	4,616,790	5,002,595	5,314,204	5,116,128	5,360,464	5,305,731	5,538,977	5,616,835	50,720,582
Lower Huron Metropark	1,396,569	1,458,238	1,631,532	1,613,995	1,737,626	1,794,903	1,894,862	1,965,033	2,007,223	2,156,031	17,656,012
Dexter/Dellni/Hudson Mills Metr	1,629,431	1,655,274	1,765,476	1,859,190	1,996,729	2,147,988	2,284,270	2,320,032	2,315,986	2,469,310	20,443,686
Stony Creek Metropark	2,264,044	2,453,565	2,469,403	2,600,665	2,728,101	2,940,725	3,052,824	2,959,248	3,107,493	3,106,486	27,682,554
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	2,299,915	2,479,469	2,581,779	2,678,337	2,631,108	2,716,708	2,840,245	2,908,505	2,944,874	3,008,507	27,089,447
Lake Erie Metropark	2,366,234	2,363,831	2,712,279	2,806,214	2,933,422	3,051,030	3,308,262	3,315,965	3,308,038	3,442,800	29,608,075
Wolcott Mill Metropark	633,056	657,047	1,368,183	1,241,961	1,429,895	1,489,034	1,567,083	1,512,385	1,557,867	1,674,284	13,130,795
Indian Springs Metropark	1,059,861	1,112,405	1,175,724	1,240,727	1,246,648	1,311,420	1,394,297	1,437,469	1,738,209	1,889,840	13,606,600
Huron Meadows Metropark	694,603	703,621	804,669	734,993	794,096	869,800	969,319	1,018,664	1,039,036	1,027,218	8,656,019
Central warehouse/Garage/Othe	349,/93	751,830	4/4,08/	77,477	773,672	176,877	193,409	470,508	327,375	409,311	3,054,237
Total	19,845,747	20,442,608	22,584,896	23,015,522	24,105,949	25,011,858	26,364,199	26,790,021	27,545,339	28,506,499	244,212,638
Debt Service											
Principal Interest						12,468 5,832	31,662	34,278 9,642	37,111 6,809	40,178	155,697
								-	ena dase de proprio de la composición del composición de la compos		
						18,300	43,920	43,920	43,920	43,920	193,980
Capital Projects Fund (b)	7										
General Planning	7,301	1.124	50.620	6.941	20.065	٠		,	•		86.051
Metro Beach Metropark	8,661	170,585	1,334,804	207,298	1	•	21,616	77,841	,		1,820,805
Kensington Metropark	102,452	34,798		•	239,224	112,014	7,434	8,700	•	-7,000	497,622
Lower Huron Metropark				•		10,500	141,683	206,979	37,462	130,277	526,901
Stony Creek Metropark	•	r	177,854	48,789	51,383		,	1	1		278,026
Lake Ene Metropark		ı		•		•		,	39,675	747,892	787,567
Cost Silare Other Agencies		•	1	1					211,567		211,567
Total	118,414	206,507	1,563,278	263,028	310,672	122,514	170,733	293,520	288,704	871,169	4,208,539
Total Expenditures	\$31,807,749	\$33,209,015	\$35,623,538	\$34,045,729	\$37,060,248	\$40,784,359	\$42,084,362	\$46,754,014	\$46,821,136	\$48,630,770	\$396,820,919

(a) Includes General and Capital Projects Funds.(b) The first supplemental major maintenance project funded under the Capital Projects Fund occurred in 1995.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority
Metropark General Governmental Revenues by Source (a)
1996 through 2005

			\$33,678,999									
	Capital	<b>Projects Fund</b>	\$1,556,157	1,201,271	642,255	430,656	666,104	805,347	829,971	1,190,700	968,208	1,138,589
Other	Financing	Sources						771,793			( -	
		Miscellaneous	\$401,071	208,107	381,739	370,984	3,209	37,236	66,494	35,833	750,904	187,920
		Gifts	\$128,413	472,130	295,755	41,357	75,269	67,177	97,011	95,528	102,379	43,756
		Grants	\$257,286	435,461	81,859	444,555	53,035	263,479	377,185	539,374	60,687	58,453
		Interest	\$1,213,416	1,322,602	1,401,785	1,494,672	2,189,139	1,644,301	732,523	1,076,798	1,276,419	1,328,532
	Park	Operations	\$10,093,620	10,246,492	12,399,641	12,339,493	12,089,229	12,093,805	11,785,643	12,869,032	12,868,520	13,247,181
		Property Tax	\$20,029,036	20,992,085	21,891,950	23,223,987	24,711,866	25,771,828	27,462,221	29,014,371	30,081,579	31,398,443
		Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

(a) Includes General and Capital Projects Funds.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Metropark Operating Revenues by Park 1996 through 2005 (Unaudited)

						***************************************					
Park	1996	1661	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Metro Beach Metropark	\$1,596,065	\$1,584,153	\$1,704,014	\$1,689,384	\$1,444,299	\$1,729,497	\$1,616,428	\$1,718,995	\$1,706,641	\$1,776,918	\$16,566,394
Kensington Metropark	2,193,806	2,171,132	2,390,943	2,401,157	2,526,002	2,362,959	2,293,457	2,521,970	2,541,331	2,512,743	23,915,500
Lower Huron Metropark	333,715	352,015	410,210	417,279	393,141	435,070	423,839	464,404	473,366	479,665	4,182,704
Dexter/ Delhi/ Hudson Mills											
Metroparks	938,893	1,009,701	1,160,829	1,134,200	1,126,461	1,037,312	1,042,725	1,134,599	1,127,649	1,111,870	10,824,239
Stony Creek Metropark	924,720	967,048	1,068,708	1,103,042	1,126,991	1,244,153	1,240,385	1,471,936	1,494,395	1,531,285	12,172,663
Willow/ Oakwoods Metroparks	936,094	943,381	1,101,032	1,162,796	1,118,426	1,086,140	1,095,755	1,212,974	1,173,863	1,285,544	11,116,005
Lake Erie Metropark	1,441,684	1,438,215	1,781,852	1,828,731	1,679,765	1,740,176	1,786,017	1,771,019	1,701,452	1,864,892	17,033,803
Wolcott Mill Metropark	44,580	48,579	737,798	967,253	688,543	583,617	470,568	504,944	505,481	590,325	5,141,688
Indian Springs Metropark	804,751	833,189	955,946	922,968	690,956	981,642	910,526	956,387	975,859	955,438	9,252,775
Huron Meadows Metropark	836,945	865,663	1,051,678	677,404	966,545	844,144	813,112	985,539	1,026,133	951,820	9,018,983
Resident House/Land Leases											
Other	39,194	31,260	33,317	32,295	60,386	40,102	89,597	79,297	127,010	129,258	661,716
Administrative Office	3,174	2,156	3,314	2,984	2,601	8,993	3,234	46,968	15,340	57,423	146,187
Total	\$10,093,621	\$10,246,492	\$12,399,641	\$12,339,493	\$12,089,229	\$12,093,805	\$11,785,643	\$12,869,032	\$12,868,520	\$13,247,181	\$120,032,657

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Metropark Operating Revenues by Type 1996 through 2005 (Unaudited)

Type of Revenue	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Food Service	\$254,731	\$218,367	\$787,914	\$813,288	\$831,022	\$593,759	\$696,657	\$797,981	\$814,600	\$857,018	\$6,665,337
Bathhouse/ Pools/Lockers	436,890	364,012	470,430	509,927	387,248	554,754	573,402	433,924	364,197	549,641	4,644,426
Oockage/ Boat Storage	455,662	487,967	501,757	456,778	443,840	446,838	468,450	436,286	457,255	449,014	4,603,847
Boat Rentals	170,554	158,091	190,894	173,226	164,326	188,544	185,010	175,735	188,323	216,580	1,811,283
Excursion Boat	17,525	18,979	24,572	19,858	22,019	24,305	21,927	21,602	26,202	28,157	225,146
Cross Country Skiing	17,998	18,003	8,894	24,210	49,631	22,811	11,954	11,859	33,734	31,277	230,370
Foll Collection	3,309,530	3,203,659	3,489,741	3,446,996	3,355,302	3,661,325	3,668,567	4,674,213	4,666,289	4,732,695	38,208,317
Sundries	165,146	154,261	181,290	173,222	165,018	171,542	165,816	140,319	137,190	150,577	1,604,380
Games/ Eqiupment Rental	72,614	59,832	69,604	65,888	59,675	62,051	61,762	66,053	42,178	68,045	627,702
Reserved Picnics	120,900	125,513	170,640	181,198	212,739	258,325	241,093	252,117	255,985	254,985	2,073,494
Golf Course	4,735,336	5,037,839	6,080,843	6,070,325	5,980,234	5,605,143	5,230,150	5,283,738	5,294,569	5,247,066	54,565,241
Special Events	125,378	133,114	137,729	138,555	112,504	96,043	96,000	86,041	62,595	118,680	1,106,639
Resident House/ Land/Leases	39,193	31,261	33,317	32,295	986'09	40,105	50,578	79,296	85,487	84,369	536,286
Livestock Sales	50,262	45,634	47,376	48,948	49,443	50,901	47,253	43,607	54,936	55,712	494,072
Hay Rides	36,077	34,570	38,592	28,111	35,430	33,427	35,854	44,568	52,497	47,728	386,853
Miscellaneous	30,506	38,113	38,546	39,361	49,264	175,372	119,596	106,896	110,395	107,570	815,619
Other Park Revenues (a)	55,321	117,280	127,502	117,308	111,148	108,560	111,574	214,797	222,088	248,068	1,433,646
Total	\$10,093,621	\$10,246,493	\$12,399,641	\$12,339,493	\$12,089,229	\$12,093,805	\$11,785,643	\$12,869,032	\$12,868,520	\$13,247,181	\$120,032,658

(a) Other Park revenues include overnight parking, site location fees, interpretive program fees, Welsh Activity Center rental fees, miniature golf, and trackless train.

**Internal Control and Compliance** 

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

March 27, 2006

To the Board of Commissioners Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered *the Authority's* internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of the Authority in a separate letter dated March 27, 2006.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether *the Authority's* financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Commissioners and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rehmann Lobson

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An Independent Member of Baker Tilly International

March 28, 2006

To the Board of Commissioners Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Brighton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of *The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2006. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

### Our Responsibility Under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, fraud, or other illegal acts may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's* internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's* financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's* compliance with state and federal requirements.

### Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* are described in Section I of the notes to the financial statements.

There were no transactions entered into by the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* during the year that were considered both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you.

### **Accounting Estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements included: life of capital asset's, accrued compensated absences and the actuarially accrued pension obligations.

Management's estimate of the life of capital assets is based upon management experience and state guidelines. The liability for accrued compensated absences is based on a detailed listing of time earned by employees. The estimate for pension obligations is determined using customary assumptions.

### Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. These adjustments may include those proposed by us but not recorded by the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* that could potentially cause future financial statements to be materially misstated, even though we have concluded that such adjustments are not material to the current financial statements. We proposed no audit adjustments that could, in our judgment, either individually or in the aggregate, have a significant effect on the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's* financial reporting process.

### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of

an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as *The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's* auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

### Management Letter Items

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the *Authority*, for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered the *Authority's* internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated March 28, 2006, on the financial statements of the *Authority*.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various *Authority* personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist the *Authority* in implementing the recommendations.

We would like to thank the staff and management of the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* for their assistance and cooperation in completing the audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Commissioners and Management of the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rehmann Loham

### **Memorandum**

### **Foundation Receipts**

During our audit procedures we noted that donor contributions received at the parks on behalf of the Foundation were not being receipted before routed to the Foundation at the administrative offices. Current State of Michigan guidelines mandates the use of a prenumbered 3 part receipt books unless other automated measures are in place (i.g. cash register or similar receipting mechanism)

Although we noted that donor contribution forms were established and routed along with the donation to the Foundation, we believe that the use of prenumbered 3 part receipt forms would strengthen internal control over these contributions and provide the donor with additional physical evidence of their contribution.

### Recommendation

We would recommend that the Authority consider establishing a prenumbered 3 part receipt book at each park location to document the receipt of Foundation contributions. We would also encourage the Foundation to reconcile their receipts to the receipt books on a periodic basis.

### **Administrative Receipts**

During our audit we noted that receipts at the Administrative office were inconsistent as to the systematic receipting process. We noted that some checks were endorsed and logged in by the Administrative Secretary and others by the accounting department. In addition it appears that subsequent reconciliation of the Administrative Secretary log to deposits was not complete.

Although we noted no unaccounted receipts during our testing, we believe that internal controls over cash receipts can be strengthened by maintaining a systematic and consistent process for receipts.

### Recommendation

We would recommend that all checks/cash received through the Administration building be routed to the administrative secretary where they should be restrictively endorsed and recorded on a 3 part receipt. The proceeds along with a copy of the receipt should then be routed to the accounting department where a deposit should be prepared and submitted to the bank on a daily basis. This receipt book should then be reconciled to the deposit log on a periodic basis by an individual that has no cash receipting responsibilities.

### Other Postemployment Benefits (GASB 45)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued statement number 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" in June of 2004.

The Authority will be required to adopt the pronouncement for the plan fiscal year ending September 30, 2008.

The essence of this pronouncement focuses on the recognition of the Authority's liability for other postemployment benefits such as health care and life insurance benefits offered to Authority retirees and their dependents. In addition, the pronouncement requires that a postemployment benefit fund and trust be established to account for contributions made and benefits paid to/from the plan. We congratulate the Authority in establishing the fund and trust in October, 2005

The Authority completed an actuarial valuation on postemployment benefits in October of 2003. The results of the valuation established an annual required contribution of 19.26% of payroll or \$2,564,000 annually with a total liability of \$37,107,325. The Authority currently expends approximately \$1,000,000 on a pay as you go basis annually for these benefits. The Authority will be required to have an actuarial study performed during the 2007 fiscal year of the plan, which will end September 30, 2007. This actuarial valuation will be used to establish the required contributions to the plan during the 2008 fiscal year. The Authority will then be required to have an actuarial valuation performed semi-annually thereafter. Any shortfalls between actual contributions and the actuarial required contribution would be accounted for as a liability on the Authority's Statement of Net Assets.

We are impressed by the Authority's contribution to the plan during the Authority's 2005 fiscal year and would strongly encourage the Authority to consider the continuation of contributing to the plan prior to the required adoption date. The benefit to this is that overall the required contributions will probably be less than one that would need to be established during the 2007 actuarial valuation. In addition, the contribution would have the ability to be invested in securities as established by Public Act 149, which is basically the same as the Authority's pension plan. These investment types typically have the potential for higher earnings than those limited under Public Act 2.

In addition to the funding mechanism for current benefits, the Authority may consider reducing the costs of postemployment benefits or requiring a co-pay policy. Although this may not be practical at this time due to current labor contracts and current retirees, it may require consideration for new hires. Ultimately the goal is to reduce the annually required contribution and the Authority's liability for these benefits.

These examples are not intended to be all inclusive of the possibilities to begin pre-funding the Authority's obligation for postemployment benefits but rather the most common examples that we have seen from other governmental entities.